THE WORLD CHAMPION CLEVELAND BROWNS

1956 GUIDE

Cleveland Browns Football Club
1956 Schedule

PRE-SEASON GAMES

Fri., Aug. 10	9:30 P.M. (EDT)	All-Star Game in Chicago
Sun., Aug. 19	5:00 P.M. (EDT)	49ers at San Francisco
Fri., Aug. 24	11:30 P.M. (EDT)	Los Angeles Rams at Los Angeles
SAT., SEPT. 1	8:30 P.M. (EDT)	**Green Bay Packers at Cleveland**
Fri., Sept. 7	9:00 P.M. (EDT)	Detroit Lions at Detroit
Sat., Sept. 15	8:30 P.M. (EDT)	Detroit Lions at Akron
Fri., Sept. 21	9:30 P.M. (EDT)	Chicago Bears at Chicago

LEAGUE GAMES

Sun., Sept. 30	1:00 P.M. (CST)	Chicago Cardinals
Sat., Oct. 6	7:00 P.M. (EST)	Pittsburgh Steelers
*SUN., OCT. 14	2:00 P.M. (EST)	NEW YORK GIANTS
Sun., Oct. 21	2:00 P.M. (EST)	Washington Redskins
*SUN., OCT. 28	2:00 P.M. (EST)	PITTSBURGH STEELERS
Sun., Nov. 4	2:00 P.M. (EST)	Green Bay Packers —at Milwaukee
*SUN., NOV. 11	2:00 P.M. (EST)	BALTIMORE COLTS
Sun., Nov. 18	2:00 P.M. (EST)	Philadelphia Eagles
*SUN., NOV. 25	2:00 P.M. (EST)	WASHINGT'N REDSKINS
*SUN., DEC. 2	2:00 P.M. (EST)	PHILADELPHIA EAGLES
Sun., Dec. 9	2:00 P.M. (EST)	New York Giants
*SUN., DEC. 16	2:00 P.M. (EST)	CHICAGO CARDINALS

*Home Games—Cleveland Stadium

Cleveland Browns Football Club

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS

DAVE R. JONES ..... *President*
PAUL E. BROWN ..... *Vice President*
ELLIS RYAN ..... *Vice President*
HERBERT EVANS ..... *Vice President*
HOMER MARSHMAN ..... *Secretary*
ROBERT H. GRIES ..... *Treasurer*

CLUB PERSONNEL

PAUL E. BROWN ..... *Coach & General Manager*
PAUL BIXLER ..... *End Coach*
HOWARD BRINKER ..... *Backfield Coach*
RICHARD F. GALLAGHER ..... *Personnel Scout & Assistant Coach*
FRITZ HEISLER ..... *Guard Coach*
EDWARD ULINSKI ..... *Tackle Coach*
RUSS GESTNER ..... *Business Manager*
HAROLD SAUERBREI ..... *Publicity Director*
GEORGE T. BIRD ..... *Entertainment Director*
GERALD FORSTNER ..... *Ticket Manager*
ED GREULICH ..... *Assistant Ticket Manager*
LEO MURPHY ..... *Trainer*
MORRIS KONO ..... *Assistant to Trainer*
JOHN BORZA ..... *Official Photographer*
MARILYN MACNIVEN, DORIS TORCHICK, JEAN FINLEY ..... *Secretaries*

DR. VICTOR D. IPPOLITO ..... *Team Physician*
DR. EDWARD I. ROBBINS ..... *Team Dentist*

OFFICES

Tower "B", Cleveland Stadium
Cleveland 14, Ohio
TOwer 1-3400
Ticket Department CHerry 1-7777

Training Camp: Hiram College, Hiram, Ohio
Home Field: Cleveland Municipal Stadium (seating capacity 78,207)
Club Colors: Seal Brown with Orange trim and White with Silver

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CLEVELAND BROWNS HOME GAMES TICKET INFORMATION

All Cleveland Browns home games are played at Cleveland Stadium. City ticket offices are located at Richman Bros. Co., 736 Euclid Ave. and Burrows 419 Euclid Ave.

TICKET PRICES FOR ALL SCHEDULED LEAGUE HOME GAMES

$4.00 $3.00 $2.00 Tax included

For further ticket information, inquiries and mail orders should be addressed to Ticket Director, Cleveland Browns, Cleveland Stadium, Cleveland 14, Ohio. Phone CHerry 1-7777.

THE NATIONAL FOOTBALL LEAGUE
FINAL STANDINGS

1955 SEASON

EASTERN CONFERENCE

	W.	L.	T.	Pct.	Points For	Points Against
Cleveland	9	2	1	.818	349	218
Washington	8	4	0	.667	246	222
New York	6	5	1	.545	267	223
Cardinals	4	7	1	.364	224	252
Philadelphia	4	7	1	.364	248	231
Pittsburgh	4	8	0	.333	195	285

WESTERN CONFERENCE

	W.	L.	T.	Pct.	Points For	Points Against
Los Angeles	8	3	1	.727	260	231
Chicago Bears	8	4	0	.667	294	251
Green Bay	6	6	0	.500	258	276
Baltimore	5	6	1	.455	214	239
San Francisco	4	8	0	.333	216	298
Detroit	3	9	0	.250	230	275

CHAMPIONSHIP GAME—Cleveland 38, Los Angeles Rams 14

1954 SEASON

EASTERN CONFERENCE

	W.	L.	T.	Pct.	Points For	Points Against
Cleveland	9	3	0	.750	336	162
Philadelphia	7	4	1	.636	284	230
New York	7	5	0	.583	293	184
Pittsburgh	5	7	0	.417	219	263
Washington	3	9	0	.250	207	432
Chi. Cardinals	2	10	0	.167	183	347

WESTERN CONFERENCE

	W.	L.	T.	Pct.	Points For	Points Against
Detroit	9	2	1	.818	337	189
Chi. Bears	8	4	0	.667	301	279
San Francisco	7	4	1	.636	313	251
Los Angeles	6	5	1	.545	314	285
Green Bay	4	8	0	.333	234	251
Baltimore	3	9	0	.250	131	279

CHAMPIONSHIP GAME—Cleveland 56, Detroit 10

1953 SEASON

EASTERN CONFERENCE

	W.	L.	T.	Pct.	Points For	Points Against
Cleveland	11	1	0	.917	348	162
Philadelphia	7	4	1	.636	352	215
Washington	6	5	1	.545	208	215
Pittsburgh	6	6	0	.500	211	263
New York	3	9	0	.250	179	277
Chi. Cardinals	1	10	1	.091	190	337

WESTERN CONFERENCE

	W.	L.	T.	Pct.	Points For	Points Against
Detroit	10	2	0	.833	271	205
San Francisco	9	3	0	.750	372	237
Los Angeles	8	3	1	.727	366	236
Chi. Bears	3	8	1	.273	218	262
Baltimore	3	9	0	.250	182	350
Green Bay	2	9	1	.182	200	338

CHAMPIONSHIP GAME—Cleveland 16, Detroit 17

1952 SEASON

EASTERN CONFERENCE

	W.	L.	T.	Pct.	Points For	Points Against
Cleveland	8	4	0	.667	310	213
Philadelphia	7	5	0	.583	252	271
New York	7	5	0	.583	234	231
Pittsburgh	5	7	0	.416	300	273
Chi. Cardinals	4	8	0	.333	172	221
Washington	4	8	0	.333	240	287

WESTERN CONFERENCE

	W.	L.	T.	Pct.	Points For	Points Against
Detroit	9	3	0	.750	344	192
Los Angeles	9	3	0	.750	349	234
Green Bay	6	6	0	.500	295	312
San Francisco	6	6	0	.500	285	221
Chi. Bears	5	7	0	.416	245	326
Dallas	1	11	0	.083	182	427

CHAMPIONSHIP GAME—Cleveland 7, Detroit 17
PLAY-OFF GAME—Detroit 31, Los Angeles 21

THE NATIONAL FOOTBALL LEAGUE
FINAL STANDINGS (Continued)

1951 SEASON

EASTERN CONFERENCE	W.	L.	T.	Pct.	Points For	Points Against	WESTERN CONFERENCE	W.	L.	T.	Pct.	Points For	Points Against
Cleveland	11	1	0	.917	331	152	Los Angeles	8	4	0	.667	392	261
N. Y. Giants	9	2	1	.818	254	161	San Francisco	7	4	1	.636	225	205
Washington	5	7	0	.417	183	296	Detroit	7	4	1	.636	336	259
Pittsburgh	4	7	1	.364	183	235	Chicago Bears	7	5	0	.583	286	282
Philadelphia	4	8	0	.333	234	264	Green Bay	3	9	0	.250	254	375
Chi. Cardinals	3	9	0	.250	210	287	N. Y. Yanks	1	9	2	.100	241	382

CHAMPIONSHIP GAME—Cleveland 17, Los Angeles 24

1950 SEASON

EASTERN CONFERENCE	W.	L.	T.	Pct.	Points For	Points Against	WESTERN CONFERENCE	W.	L.	T.	Pct.	Points For	Points Against
Cleveland	10	2	0	.833	310	144	Los Angeles	9	3	0	.750	466	309
N. Y. Giants	10	2	0	.833	268	150	Chi. Bears	9	3	0	.750	279	207
Philadelphia	6	6	0	.500	254	141	N. Y. Yanks	7	5	0	.583	366	367
Pittsburgh	6	6	0	.500	180	195	Detroit	6	6	0	.500	321	285
Chi. Cardinals	5	7	0	.417	233	287	Green Bay	3	9	0	.250	244	406
Washington	3	9	0	.250	232	326	San Francisco	3	9	0	.250	213	300
							Baltimore	1	11	0	.083	213	462

Play-Off Game
Cleveland—8 N. Y. Giants—3

Play-Off Game
Los Angeles—24 Chi. Bears—14

CHAMPIONSHIP GAME—Cleveland 30, Los Angeles 28

ALL-AMERICA FOOTBALL CONFERENCE
FINAL STANDINGS

1949 SEASON

	W.	L.	T.	Pct.	Points For	Points Against		W.	L.	T.	Pct.	Points For	Points Against
Cleveland	9	1	2	.900	339	171	Chicago	4	8	0	.333	179	268
San Francisco	9	3	0	.750	416	227	Los Angeles	4	8	0	.333	253	322
Bklyn., N. Y.	8	4	0	.667	196	206	Baltimore	1	11	0	.083	172	341
Buffalo	5	5	2	.500	236	256							

First Round Play Off Games
Cleveland 31, Buffalo 21
San Francisco 17, Brooklyn-New York 7

CHAMPIONSHIP GAME—Cleveland 21, San Francisco 7

WESTERN DIVISION 1948 EASTERN DIVISION

	W.	L.	T.	Pct.	Points For	Points Against		W.	L.	T.	Pct.	Points For	Points Against
Cleveland	14	0	0	1.000	389	190	Buffalo	8*	7	0	.533	388	375
San Francisco	12	2	0	.857	495	248	Baltimore	7	8*	0	.467	350	355
Los Angeles	7	7	0	.500	258	305	New York	6	8	0	.429	265	301
Chicago	1	13	0	.071	202	439	Brooklyn	2	12	0	.143	253	387

*Includes divisional play-off game.

CHAMPIONSHIP GAME—Cleveland 49, Buffalo 7

ALL-AMERICA FOOTBALL CONFERENCE
FINAL STANDINGS (Continued)

WESTERN DIVISION 1947	W.	L.	T.	Pct.	Points For	Points Against	EASTERN DIVISION	W.	L.	T.	Pct.	Points For	Points Against
Cleveland	12	1	1	.923	410	185	New York	11	2	1	.846	378	239
San Francisco	8	4	2	.667	327	264	Buffalo	8	4	2	.667	320	288
Los Angeles	7	7	0	.500	328	256	Brooklyn	3	10	1	.231	181	340
Chicago	1	13	0	.071	263	425	Baltimore	2	11	1	.154	167	377

CHAMPIONSHIP GAME—Cleveland 14, New York 3

WESTERN DIVISION 1946	W.	L.	T.	Pct.	Points For	Points Against	EASTERN DIVISION	W.	L.	T.	Pct.	Points For	Points Against
Cleveland	12	2	0	.857	423	137	New York	10	3	1	.769	270	192
San Francisco	9	5	0	.643	307	189	Brooklyn	3	10	1	.250	226	339
Los Angeles	7	5	2	.583	305	290	Buffalo	3	10	1	.250	249	370
Chicago	5	6	3	.455	263	315	Miami	3	11	0	.154	167	378

CHAMPIONSHIP GAME—Cleveland 14, New York 9

GAME BY GAME RECORDS AND ATTENDANCE

NATIONAL FOOTBALL LEAGUE

1955

Browns	17	Washington	27	*30,041
Browns	38	San Francisco	3	46,150
Browns	21	Philadelphia	17	*43,974
Browns	24	Washington	14	29,168
Browns	41	Green Bay	10	*51,482
Browns	26	Chicago Cards	20	29,471
Browns	24	N. Y. Giants	14	*46,524
Browns	17	Philadelphia	33	39,303
Browns	41	Pittsburgh	14	*53,509
Browns	35	N. Y. Giants	35	45,699
Browns	30	Pittsburgh	7	31,101
Browns	35	Chicago Cards	24	*25,914
Browns	38	Los Angeles Rams	14	**87,695
	387		232	

*Indicates Home Games.
**Championship play-off game in Los Angeles.

GAME BY GAME RECORDS AND ATTENDANCE (CONT.)

NATIONAL FOOTBALL LEAGUE

1954

Browns	10	Philadelphia	28	26,546
Browns	31	Chicago Cards	7	*24,101
Browns	27	Pittsburgh	55	33,262
Browns	35	Chicago Cards	3	23,823
Browns	24	New York	14	*30,448
Browns	62	Washington	3	*25,158
Browns	39	Chicago Bears	10	48,773
Browns	6	Philadelphia	0	*41,537
Browns	16	New York	7	45,936
Browns	34	Washington	14	21,761
Browns	42	Pittsburgh	7	*28,064
Browns	10	Detroit	14	*34,168
Browns	56	Detroit	10	**43,827
	392		172	427,404

*Indicates Home Games.
**Championship play-off game in Cleveland.

1953

Browns	27	Green Bay	0	22,604
Browns	27	Chicago Cards	7	24,374
Browns	37	Philadelphia	13	*45,802
Browns	30	Washington	14	33,963
Browns	7	New York	0	30,773
Browns	27	Washington	3	*47,845
Browns	34	Pittsburgh	16	*35,592
Browns	23	San Francisco	21	*80,698
Browns	20	Pittsburgh	16	32,904
Browns	27	Chicago Cards	16	*24,499
Browns	62	New York	14	*40,235
Browns	27	Philadelphia	42	38,654
Browns	16	Detroit	17	**54,577
	364		179	512,520

*Indicates Home Games.
**Championship play-off game in Detroit.

GAME BY GAME RECORDS AND ATTENDANCE (CONT.)

NATIONAL FOOTBALL LEAGUE

1952

Browns	37	Los Angeles	7	*57,832
Browns	21	Pittsburgh	20	27,923
Browns	9	New York	17	*51,858
Browns	49	Philadelphia	7	27,874
Browns	19	Washington	15	*32,496
Browns	6	Detroit	17	56,029
Browns	28	Chicago Cards	13	*34,097
Browns	29	Pittsburgh	28	*34,973
Browns	20	Philadelphia	28	*28,948
Browns	48	Washington	24	22,679
Browns	10	Chicago Cards	0	24,541
Browns	34	Giants	37	41,610
Browns	7	Detroit	17	**50,934
	317		230	491,794

*Indicates Home Games
**Championship play-off game in Cleveland.

1951

Browns	10	San Francisco	24	52,219
Browns	38	Los Angeles	23	67,186
Browns	45	Washington	0	*33,968
Browns	17	Pittsburgh	0	*32 409
Browns	14	New York Giants	13	*56,947
Browns	34	Chicago Cardinals	17	19,742
Browns	20	Philadelphia	17	*36,571
Browns	10	New York Giants	0	52,215
Browns	42	Chicago Bears	21	*40,969
Browns	49	Chicago Cardinals	28	*30,550
Browns	28	Pittsburgh	0	24,229
Browns	24	Philadelphia	9	16,263
Browns	17	Los Angeles	24	***57,540
	348		176	520,808

*Indicates Home games.
***Championship play-off game in Los Angeles.

GAME BY GAME RECORDS AND ATTENDANCE (CONT.)

NATIONAL FOOTBALL LEAGUE

1950

Browns	35	Philadelphia	10	71,237
Browns	31	Baltimore	0	15,201
Browns	0	N. Y. Giants	6	*37,647
Browns	30	Pittsburgh	17	35,590
Browns	34	Chicago Cards.	24	*33,774
Browns	13	N. Y. Giants	17	41,734
Browns	45	Pittsburgh	7	*40,714
Browns	10	Cardinals	7	38,456
Browns	34	San Francisco	14	*28,786
Browns	20	Washington	14	*21,908
Browns	13	Philadelphia	7	*37,490
Browns	45	Washington	21	30,143
Browns	8	N. Y. Giants	3	**33,054
Browns	30	Los Angeles	28	***29,751
	348		175	495,485

*Indicates Home games
**Play-off Game in Cleveland
***Championship Game in Cleveland.

ALL AMERICAN CONFERENCE

1949

Browns	28	Buffalo	28	31,839
Browns	21	Baltimore	0	*21,621
Browns	14	New York	3	*26,312
Browns	28	Baltimore	20	36,837
Browns	42	Los Angeles	7	*30,465
Browns	28	San Francisco	56	59,720
Browns	61	Los Angeles	14	27,427
Browns	30	San Francisco	28	*72,189
Browns	35	Chicago	2	*16,506
Browns	7	Buffalo	7	*22,511
Browns	31	New York	0	50,711
Browns	14	Chicago	6	5,031
Browns	31	Buffalo	21	**17,270
Browns	21	San Francisco	7	***22,550
	391		199	440,989

*Indicates Home games.
**Play-off game in Cleveland.
***Championship play-off game in Cleveland.

GAME BY GAME RECORD AND ATTENDANCE (CONT.)

1943

Browns	19	Los Angeles	14	*60,193
Browns	42	Buffalo	13	35,340
Browns	28	Chicago	7	30,874
Browns	21	Chicago	10	*37,190
Browns	14	Baltimore	10	22,359
Browns	30	Brooklyn	17	*31,187
Browns	31	Buffalo	14	*28,054
Browns	35	New York	7	*46,912
Browns	28	Baltimore	7	*32,314
Browns	14	San Francisco	7	*82,769
Browns	34	New York	21	52,518
Browns	31	Los Angeles	14	60,031
Browns	31	San Francisco	28	59,785
Browns	31	Brooklyn	21	9,821
Browns	49	Buffalo	7	**22,981
	377		159	612,328

*Indicates home games.
**Championship play-off game in Cleveland.

1947

Browns	30	Buffalo	14	*63,263
Browns	55	Brooklyn	7	18,876
Browns	28	Baltimore	0	*44,257
Browns	41	Chicago	21	18,450
Browns	26	New York	17	*80,067
Browns	10	Los Angeles	13	*63,124
Browns	31	Chicago	28	*35,266
Browns	14	San Francisco	7	54,483
Browns	28	Buffalo	7	43,167
Browns	13	Brooklyn	12	*30,279
Browns	37	San Francisco	14	*76,504
Browns	28	New York	28	70,060
Browns	27	Los Angeles	17	45,009
Browns	42	Baltimore	0	20,574
Browns	14	New York	3	***61,879
	424		188	725,438

*Indicates home games.
**Championship play-off game in Cleveland.
***Championship play-off game in New York.

GAME BY GAME RECORD AND ATTENDANCE (CONT.)

1946

Browns	44	Miami	0	*60,135
Browns	20	Chicago	6	51,962
Browns	28	Buffalo	0	30,302
Browns	24	New York	7	*57,084
Browns	26	Brooklyn	7	*43,713
Browns	7	New York	0	34,252
Browns	31	Los Angeles	14	*71,134
Browns	20	San Francisco	34	*70,385
Browns	16	Los Angeles	17	24,800
Browns	14	San Francisco	7	41,061
Browns	51	Chicago	14	*60,457
Browns	42	Buffalo	17	*37,054
Browns	34	Miami	0	9,083
Browns	66	Brooklyn	14	14,600
Browns	14	New York	9	**40,469
	437		146	646,491

*Indicates home games.
**Championship play-off game in Cleveland.

LARGEST CROWDS IN EACH CITY**

*At Cleveland	82,769 vs. San Francisco, Nov. 14, 1948
At Philadelphia	71,237 on September 16, 1950
*At New York	70,060 on November 23, 1947 (Yankees)
At Los Angeles	87,695 on December 26, 1955 (Rams)
*At San Francisco	59,785 on November 28, 1948
At Detroit	56,029 on November 2, 1952
At Chicago	51,962 on September 13, 1946 (Hornets)
*At Buffalo	43,167 on November 2, 1947
At Baltimore	36,837 on September 25, 1949
At Pittsburgh	35,590 on October 7, 1950
At Washington	33,963 on October 18, 1953
At Milwaukee	22,604 on September 27, 1953 (G.B.Packers)
At Brooklyn	18,876 on September 12, 1947
At Miami	9,083 on December 3, 1946

*Indicates Record pro football crowd for that city.
**Does not include Pre-Season Games.

BROWNS' PRE-SEASON GAME SCORES WITH NATIONAL LEAGUE RIVALS

Browns	38	1950	Green Bay	7
Browns	34		Baltimore	7
Browns	35		Detroit	14
Browns	27		Chicago Bears	23
Browns	41		Pittsburgh	31
Browns	52	1951	New York Yanks	0
Browns	20		Detroit	21
Browns	32		Chicago Bears	21
Browns	7		Los Angeles	6
Browns	21	1952	Green Bay	14
Browns	14		Chicago Bears	7
Browns	21		Detroit	28
Browns	31		San Francisco	35
Browns	20	1953	San Francisco	7
Browns	9		Los Angeles	27
Browns	24		Detroit	24
Browns	23		Baltimore	21
Browns	20		Chicago Bears	14
Browns	21		Green Bay	13
Browns	14	1954	Green Bay	13
Browns	10		Los Angeles	38
Browns	21		San Francisco	38
Browns	31		Detroit	56
Browns	35		Chicago Bears	7
Browns	13	1955	Green Bay	7
Browns	14		San Francisco	17
Browns	21		Los Angeles	38
Browns	3		Detroit	19
Browns	21		Chicago Bears	24

BROWNS' ALL-TIME ATTENDANCE TOTALS

	League Games at Home	League Games on Road	Exhibitions	Playoffs	Total
1946	399,962	206,060	35,964	40,469	682,455
1947	392,760	270,619	33,106	61,879	758,364
1948	318,619	270,728	43,279	22,981	655,607
1949	189,604	211,565	63,997	39,820	504,986
1950	200,319	232,361	125,642	62,805	621,127
1951	231,414	231,854	259,359	57,540	780,167
1952	240,204	200,656	116,310	50,934	608,104
1953	274,671	183,272	189,571	54,577	702,091
1954	183,476	200,101	182,255	43,827	609,629
1955	251,444	220,892	247,200	87,695	807,231
Totals	2,682,473	2,228,108	1,296,653	522,527	6,729,761

BROWNS' RECORD AGAINST N.F.L. RIVALS

AGAINST CHICAGO BEARS
Won 2, Lost 0

1951	42 Chicago	21	W
1954	39 Chicago	10	W
	81	31	

AGAINST NEW YORK GIANTS
Won 7, Lost 4, Tied 1

1950	0 New York	6	L
	13 New York	17	L
1951	14 New York	13	W
	10 New York	0	W
1952	9 New York	17	L
	34 New York	37	L
1953	7 New York	0	W
	62 New York	14	W
1954	24 New York	14	W
	16 New York	7	W
1955	24 New York	14	W
	35 New York	35	T
	248	174	

AGAINST BALTIMORE
Won 7, Lost 0

1947	28 Baltimore	0	W
	42 Baltimore	0	W
1948	14 Baltimore	10	W
	28 Baltimore	7	W
1949	21 Baltimore	0	W
	28 Baltimore	20	W
1950	31 Baltimore	0	W
	192	37	

AGAINST DETROIT
Won 0, Lost 2

1952	6 Detroit	17	L
1954	10 Detroit	14	L
	16	31	

AGAINST GREEN BAY
Won 2, Lost 0

1953	27 Green Bay	0	W
1955	41 Green Bay	10	W
	68	10	

BROWNS' RECORD AGAINST N.F.L. RIVALS (Cont.)

AGAINST CHICAGO CARDINALS
Won 12, Lost 0

1950	.34	Chicago	24	W
		Chicago	7	W
1951	.34	Chicago	17	W
		Chicago	28	W
1952	.28	Chicago	13	W
		Chicago	0	W
1953	.27	Chicago	7	W
		Chicago	16	W
1954	.31	Chicago	7	W
		Chicago	3	W
1955	.26	Chicago	20	W
		Chicago	24	W
	346		166	

AGAINST LOS ANGELES RAMS
Won 2, Lost 0

1951	.38	Los Angeles	23	W
1952	.37	Los Angeles	7	W
	75		30	

AGAINST SAN FRANCISCO
Won 9, Lost 3

1946	.20	San Francisco	34	L
		San Francisco	7	W
1947	.14	San Francisco	7	W
		San Francisco	14	W
1948	.14	San Francisco	7	W
		San Francisco	28	W
1949	.28	San Francisco	56	L
		San Francisco	28	W
1950	.34	San Francisco	14	W
1951	.10	San Francisco	24	L
1953	.23	San Francisco	21	W
1955	.38	San Francisco	3	W
	293		243	

AGAINST PHILADELPHIA
Won 8, Lost 4

1950	.35	Philadelphia	10	W
		Philadelphia	7	W
1951	.20	Philadelphia	17	W
		Philadelphia	9	W
1952	.49	Philadelphia	7	W
		Philadelphia	28	L
1953	.37	Philadelphia	13	W
		Philadelphia	42	L
1954	.10	Philadelphia	28	L
		Philadelphia	0	W
1955	.21	Philadelphia	17	W
		Philadelphia	33	L
	279		211	

AGAINST PITTSBURGH
Won 11, Lost 1

1950	.30	Pittsburgh	17	W
		Pittsburgh	7	W
1951	.17	Pittsburgh	0	W
		Pittsburgh	0	W
1952	.21	Pittsburgh	20	W
		Pittsburgh	28	W
1953	.34	Pittsburgh	16	W
		Pittsburgh	16	W
1954	.27	Pittsburgh	55	L
		Pittsburgh	7	W
1955	.41	Pittsburgh	14	W
		Pittsburgh	7	W
	364		187	

AGAINST WASHINGTON
Won 10, Lost 1

1950	.20	Washington	14	W
		Washington	21	W
1951	.45	Washington	0	W
1952	.19	Washington	15	W
		Washington	24	W
1953	.30	Washington	14	W
		Washington	3	W
1954	.62	Washington	3	W
		Washington	14	W
1955	.17	Washington	27	L
		Washington	14	W
	371		149	

BROWNS' TEAM STATISTICS

	NATIONAL LEAGUE					
	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955
FIRST DOWNS	199	203	228	206	238	222
By rushing	104	92	105	79	113	110
By passing	86	99	119	122	112	98
By penalty	9	12	4	12	13	14
TOTAL YARDS GAINED	4,073	3,981	4,352	4,391	4,143	3,970
By rushing	2,089	1,708	1,786	1,577	1,812	2,020
By passing	1,984	2,273	2,566	2,814	2,331	1,950
NO. OF RUSHES	457	415	394	379	460	423
Average gain per rush	4.6	4.1	4.5	4.2	3.9	4.8
PASSES ATTEMPTED	260	271	374	303	295	234
Passes completed	139	151	184	191	174	130
Percent completed	53.5	55.7	49.2	*63.0	59.0	55.6
No. had intercepted	21	17	26	9	23	11
Percent had intercepted	8.1	6.3	7.0	2.9	7.5	4.7
Opp. yds. int. ret.	262	95	389	94	370	181
NO. OF PUNTS	66	73	61	63	52	58
Average distance	43.2	45.5	45.7	43.8	42.9	41.2
No. returned by	30	30	55	43	66	44
Average distance return	6.6	7.7	7.5	4.1	3.4	7.6
KICKOFFS RETURNED	32	27	47	30	31	42
Avg. dist. returned by	20.9	18.4	17.5	19.3	25.3	23.0
NO. OF PENALTIES	104	117	85	86	83	64
Yards penalized	968	1,017	744	680	796	603
FUMBLES	26	26	21	27	23	27
Own fumbles lost	12	19	11	15	17	17
TOTAL TOUCHDOWNS	38	43	36	40	41	45
By rushing	23	25	14	24	27	24
By passing	15	18	22	16	14	21
Extra points	38	43	35	39	40	44
Field goals	14	10	19	23	16	11
Safeties	1	0	1	0	1	1
TOTAL POINTS SCORED	310	331	310	348	336	347

*Best all-time Major League record.

CLEVELAND FINAL STATISTICS

— RUSHING —

	Attempts	Yds. Gain	Long Gain	Average
Fred Morrison	156	824	56	5.3
Ed Modzelewski	185	619	25	3.3
Maurice Bassett	38	174	30	4.7
Bob Smith	37	142	31	3.8
Otto Graham	69	121	36	1.7
Ray Renfro	29	90	14	3.1
Dub Jones	10	44	13	4.4
George Ratterman	6	8	4	1.3
John Petitbon	3	10	7	3.3
TOTALS	423	2032	56	4.5

— FORWARD PASSING —

	Att.	Comp.	Yds.	Y. L.	TD	Long	Int.	Pct.	Ave.
Otto Graham	185	98	1721	241	15	61	8	52.9	9.30
George Ratterman	47	32	504	34	6	35	3	68.1	10.7
TOTALS	232	130	2225	275	21	61	11	56.9	9.6

— PASS RECEIVING —

	No.	Yds. Gain	Long Gain	Tds.
Darrel Brewster	34	622	41	6
Dante Lavelli	31	492	49	4
Ray Renfro	29	603	61	8
Ed Modzelewski	13	113	28	2
Fred Morrison	9	185	49	0
Maurice Bassett	9	83	25	0
Dub Jones	3	115	46	1
Bob Smith	2	12	10	0
TOTALS	130	2225	61	21

CLEVELAND FINAL STATISTICS (continued)

— PASS INTERCEPTIONS —

	No.	Yds. Ret.	Tds.
Chuck Noll	5	75	1
Warren Lahr	5	52	0
Ken Konz	5	32	1
Don Paul	4	49	0
Tom James	2	20	0
John Petitbon	2	11	0
Walt Michaels	1	25	1
Carlton Massey	1	24	0
TOTALS	25	288	3

— PUNTING —

	No.	Yds.	Average
Horace Gillom	58	2389	41.2

— KICKOFF RETURNS —

	No.	Yds.
Bob Smith	12	303
Maurice Bassett	7	151
Don Paul	4	93
Ken Konz	3	66
Walt Michaels	2	45
TOTALS	28	608

— PUNT RETURNS —

	No.	Yds. Ret.	Long Ret.	Average	Tds.
Ken Konz	17	138	42	8.1	0
Don Paul	19	148	60	7.8	1
Len Ford	4	15	7	3.8	0
Bob Smith	1	5	5	5.0	0
Ray Renfro	1	3	3	3.0	0
TOTALS	42	314			1

CLEVELAND FINAL STATISTICS (continued)

— SCORING —

	Td. R.	Td. P.	Total Tds.	Xp. A.	Xp. M.	FGA	FGM	Total Pts.
Lou Groza	0	0	0	45	44	22	11	77
Ed Modzelewski	6	2	8	0	0	0	0	48
Ray Renfro	0	8	8	0	0	0	0	48
Otto Graham	6	0	6	0	0	0	0	36
Darrel Brewster	0	6	6	0	0	0	0	36
Dante Lavelli	0	4	4	0	0	0	0	24
Fred Morrison	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	18
Maurice Bassett	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	18
Walt Michaels	***1	0	1	0	0	0	0	6
Dub Jones	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	6
Don Paul	**1	0	1	0	0	0	0	6
George Ratterman	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	6
Ken Konz	***1	0	1	0	0	0	0	6
Chuck Noll	***1	0	1	0	0	0	0	6
Bob Smith	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	6
TOTALS	24	21	45	45	44	22	11	347*

* Does not include on (1) Safety.
** Punt return.
*** Pass interceptions.

— FUMBLES COMMITTED —

	No.	Own Recovered	Yards Advanced	Touchdowns
Otto Graham	7	3	0	0
Fred Morrison	5	0	0	0
Ed Modzelewski	3	0	0	0
Maurice Bassett	3	0	0	0
George Ratterman	2	0	0	0
Darrel Brewster	1	0	0	0
Len Ford	1	0	0	0
Dub Jones	1	0	0	0
Warren Lahr	1	0	0	0
Ray Renfro	1	0	0	0
Bob Smith	1	2	0	0
Bob White	1	0	0	0
Harold Bradley	0	1	0	0
Frank Gatski	0	1	0	0
Mike McCormack	0	1	0	0
John Petitbon	0	1	0	0
TOTALS	27	9	0	0

CLEVELAND FINAL STATISTICS (continued)

— OPPONENTS' FUMBLES RECOVERED —

	No. Recovered	Yards Returned	Longest Return	Touchdowns
Len Ford	3	54	54	0
Don Paul	3	17	17	0
Ken Konz	3	0	0	0
Don Colo	2	20	20	0
Bob Gain	2	2	2	0
Warren Lahr	1	0	0	0
Pete Perini	1	0	0	0
TOTALS	15	93	93	0

NATIONAL FOOTBALL LEAGUE
CLUB COACHES, NICKNAMES and COLORS

CLUB	NICKNAME	COACH	COLORS
Baltimore	Colts	Weeb Ewbank	Royal Blue, White and Silver
Chicago	Bears	George Halas	Orange, Blue, and White
Chicago	Cardinals	Ray Richards	Cardinal Red and White
CLEVELAND	BROWNS	PAUL BROWN	SEAL BROWN, ORANGE, WHITE and SILVER
Detroit	Lions	Ray "Buddy" Parker	Honolulu Blue and Silver
Green Bay	Packers	Lisle Blackbourn	Navy Blue, Green and Gold
Los Angeles	Rams	Sid Gillman	Royal Blue, Gold and White
New York	Giants	Jim Howell	Red, White and Blue
Philadelphia	Eagles	James Trimble	Royal Blue, White and Green
Pittsburgh	Steelers	Walter Kiesling	Gold and Black
San Francisco	49ers	Norman P. (Red) Strader	Cardinal Red and Silver
Washington	Redskins	Joseph Kuharich	Burgundy and Gold

ALL-TIME INDIVIDUAL AND TEAM RECORDS
— INDIVIDUAL —

BALL CARRYING

ATTEMPTS

Most Attempts—
826 Marion Motley, 1946-1953 (eight seasons)
Most Attempts (one season)—
185 Ed Modzelewski, 1955
Most Attempts (one game)—
27 Marion Motley vs. Washington, Nov. 19, 1950

GAINS

Total Yards Gained—
4,712 Marion Motley, 1946-1953 (eight seasons)
Most Yards Gained (one season)—
964 Marion Motley, 1948 (14 games)
Most Yards Gained Net (one game)—
188 Marion Motley vs. Pittsburgh, Oct. 29, 1950

LONGEST RUNS

Longest Run From Scrimmage—
76 yards Marion Motley vs. Buffalo, Nov. 24, 1946. (touchdown)
Longest Return of Kickoff—
96 yards Edgar Jones vs. Brooklyn, Dec. 8, 1946. (touchdown)
Longest Punt Return—
82 yards Tom Collela vs. Brooklyn, Sept. 12, 1947 (touchdown)
Longest Return with Intercepted Pass—
76 yards Ray Terrell vs. Miami, Sept. 6, 1946 (touchdown)
Longest Run with Fumble—
84 yards Les Horvath vs. New York, Sept. 18, 1949 (touchdown)

FORWARD PASSING

COMPLETIONS

Most Passes Completed—
1,464 Otto Graham, 1946-1955 (ten seasons)
Most Passes Completed (one season)—
181 Otto Graham in 1952 (attempted 364)
Most Passes Completed (one game)—
27 Otto Graham vs. Buffalo, Sept. 5, 1949 (attempted 40)
Most Passes Completed Without Interception (one game)—
20 Otto Graham vs. San Francisco, Oct. 26, 1947 (26 attempted) and vs. Philadelphia Eagles, Oct. 10, 1953 (30 attempted)
Most Consecutive Passes Completed—
9 Otto Graham vs. Washington, Dec. 10, 1950

FORWARD PASSING—INDIVIDUAL (*continued*)

ATTEMPTS

Most Passes Attempted—
2,626 Otto Graham, 1946-1955 (ten seasons)
Most Passes Attempted (one season)
364 Otto Graham in 1952
Most Passes Attempted (one game)—
49 Otto Graham vs. Pittsburgh, Oct. 4, 1952 (completed 21)

INTERCEPTIONS

Number Passes Had Intercepted—
137 Otto Graham, 1946-1955 (ten seasons, 2,626 attempts)
Fewest Passes Had Intercepted
(150 or more attempts—one season)—
5 Otto Graham in 1946 (attempted 174)
Most Passes Had Intercepted (one game)—
5 Otto Graham vs. Pittsburgh, Oct. 17, 1954
Most Passes Had Intercepted (one season)—
24 Otto Graham in 1952
Most Passes Intercepted (one season)
10 Tom Collela in 1946
Most Passes Intercepted (one game)—
3 Tom Collela vs. Chicago Rockets, Nov. 17, 1946
3 Tom James vs. Chicago Cardinals, Nov. 15, 1950
3 Tom James vs. Washington, Nov. 1, 1953
Most Yards Returned Intercepted Passes (one season)
133 yards Ken Konz in 1954
Most Yards Returned Intercepted Passes (one game)—
76 yards Ray Terrell vs. Miami, Sept. 6, 1946
Most Consecutive Games Intercepting Opponent Passes
5 Tom Collela in 1946

PASSING GAINS

Most Yards Gained on Passing (ten seasons)
23,584 Otto Graham, 1946-1955
Most Yards Gained on Passing (one season)—
2,816 Otto Graham in 1952
Most Yards Gained on Passing (one game)—
401 Otto Graham vs. Pittsburgh, Oct. 4, 1952
Most Yards Gained without Interception—
362 Otto Graham vs. Los Angeles Dons, Oct. 14, 1949
Longest Completed Pass—
99 yards Otto Graham to Mac Speedie vs. Buffalo, Nov. 2, 1947 (touchdown)

FORWARD PASSING—INDIVIDUAL (*continued*)

TOUCHDOWN PASSES

Most Touchdown Passes—
174 Otto Graham, 1946-1955 (ten seasons)
Most Touchdown Passes (one season)—
25 Otto Graham in 1947 and 1948
Most Touchdown Passes (one game)—
6 Otto Graham vs. Los Angeles Dons, Oct. 14, 1949
Most Consecutive Games Throwing Touchdown Passes—
13 Otto Graham (for 27 touchdowns) Oct. 19, 1947—Oct. 10, 1948

EFFICIENCY

Best Passing Efficiency (ten seasons)—
55.5 Otto Graham, 1946-1955 (2626 attempts, 1464 completions)
Best Passing Efficiency (one season)—
64.7 Otto Graham, 1953 (258 attempts, 167 completions)
Best Passing Efficiency (one game)—
81.8 Otto Graham vs. Brooklyn, Sept. 12, 1947 (9 completions in 11 attempts)

PASS RECEIVING

Most Passes Caught (ten seasons) —
376 Dante Lavelli 1946-1955
Most Passes Caught (one season)—
67 Mac Speedie in 1947 (gained 1,146 yards)
Most Passes Caught (one game)—
11 Mac Speedie vs. Brooklyn, N. Y., Nov. 20, 1949 (gained 228 yards)
11 Mac Speedie vs. Chicago Cardinals, Nov. 9, 1952 (gained 157 yards)

TOUCHDOWN PASSES (Received)

Most Touchdown Passes Received (ten seasons)—
61 Dante Lavelli, 1946-1955
Most Touchdown Passes Received (one season)—
9 Dante Lavelli in 1947
Most Touchdown Passes Received (one game)—
4 Dante Lavelli vs. Los Angeles, Oct. 14, 1949
Most Consecutive Games Catching Touchdown Passes—
5 Dante Lavelli in 1954

GAINS

Most Yards Gained Catching Passes (ten seasons—
6134 Dante Lavelli, 1946-1955
Most Yards Gained Catching Passes (one season)—
1146 Mac Speedie in 1947
Most Yards Gained Catching Passes (one game)—
228 Mac Speedie vs. Brooklyn, N. Y., Nov. 20, 1949
Longest Completed Pass—
99 yards Mac Speedie from Otto Graham vs. Buffalo, Nov. 2, 1947 (touchdown)

SCORING—INDIVIDUAL

POINTS

Total Points (ten seasons)—
764 Lou Groza, 1946-1955
Most Points (one season)—
108 Lou Groza in 1953
Most Points (one game)—
36 William "Dub" Jones vs. Chicago Bears, Nov. 25, 1951

TOUCHDOWNS

Most Touchdowns—
61 Dante Lavelli, 1946-1955 (ten seasons)
Most Touchdowns (one season)—
12 Wm. "Dub" Jones in 1951
Most Touchdowns (one game)—
6 Wm. "Dub" Jones vs. Chicago Bears, Nov. 25, 1951

FIELD GOALS

Most Field Goals—
122 Lou Groza, 1946-1955 (ten seasons)
Most Field Goals (one season)—
23 Lou Groza in 1953
Most Field Goals (one game)—
4 Lou Groza vs. Washington, Oct. 26, 1952 (attempted 5)
Longest Field Goal—
53 yards Lou Groza vs. Brooklyn, Oct. 29, 1950

EXTRA POINTS

Most Points After Touchdowns—
393 Lou Groza, 1946-1955 (ten seasons)
Most Points After Touchdown (one season)—
51 Lou Groza, 1948
Most Points After Touchdown (one game)—
7 Lou Groza vs. Brooklyn, Sept. 12, 1947
7 Lou Groza vs. Los Angeles, Oct. 14, 1949
Most Consecutive Points After Touchdown—
121 Lou Groza (12 in 1949, 29 in 1950, 43 in 1951, 32 in 1952, 5 in 1953)

PUNTING

Most Punts (one season)—
73 Horace Gillom in 1951
Most Punts (one game)—
12 Horace Gillom vs. Philadelphia, Dec. 3, 1950 for 510 yds
Most Yards Punted (one game)—
510 Horace Gillom vs. Philadelphia Eagles, Dec. 3, 1950
Longest Punt—
80 yards Horace Gillom vs. New York, Nov. 18, 1954

PUNTING—INDIVIDUAL (*continued*)

PUNT RETURNS

Most Punt Returns (one season)—
26 Cliff Lewis in 1948 (258 yds.)
Most Punt Returns (one game)—
7 Chester Hanulak vs. Washington, Nov. 7, 1954
Most Yards Punt Returns (one game)—
91 Tom Collela vs. Brooklyn, Sept. 12, 1947

KICKOFF RETURNS

Most Kickoff Returns and Yardage (one season)—
14 Bill Reynolds in 1954 (413 yards)
Most Kickoff Returns (one game)—
5 Marion Motley vs. San Francisco, Oct. 9, 1949
Most Yards Kickoff Returns (one game)—
120 Edgar Jones vs. Brooklyn, Dec. 8, 1946

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Harold Sauerbrei, Publicity Director
The Cleveland Browns
Cleveland Stadium
Cleveland 14, Ohio.
Phone: TOwer 1-3400

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— ALL-TIME TEAM RECORDS —

GROUND GAINING

SEASON

Most Yards Gained (one season)—
5547 in 1947 (14 games)
Most Yards Gained Rushing (one season)—
2557 in 1947-1948 (14 games)
Most Yards Gained Passing (one season)—
2990 in 1947 (14 games)
Fewest Yards Gained (one season)—
3981 in 1951 (12 games)
Fewest Yards Gained Rushing (one season)—
1577 in 1953 (12 games)
Fewest Yards Gained Passing (one season)—
1984 in 1950 (12 games)

GAME

Most Yards Gained (one game)—
607 vs. Los Angeles, Oct. 14, 1949
Most Yards Gained Rushing (one game)—
338 vs. Pittsburgh, Oct. 29, 1950
Most Yards Gained Passing (one game)—
423 vs. Los Angeles, Oct. 14, 1949

FIRST DOWNS

SEASON

Most First Downs (one season)—
243 in 1948 (14 games)
Fewest First Downs (one season)—
146 in 1946 (14 games)

GAME

Most First Downs (one game)—
33 vs. Washington, Nov. 7, 1954
Fewest First Downs (one game)—
9 vs. Buffalo, Sept. 22, 1946
9 vs. Philadelphia, Sept. 26, 1954
Most First Downs Rushing (one game)—
17 vs. Pittsburgh, Dec. 12, 1954
Most First Downs Passing (one game)—
18 vs. Philadelphia, Sept. 16, 1950

TEAM RECORDS—FUMBLES

SEASON

Most Fumbles (one season) 14 Games—
54 in 1946
Fewest Fumbles (one season) 12 Games—
21 in 1952
Most Fumbles Recovered (opponents and own—one season) 12 Games
36 in 1951
Most Opponent Fumbles Recovered (one season) 12 Games—
29 in 1951

GAME

Most Fumbles (one game)—
7 vs. New York Giants, Oct. 18, 1953
Most Fumbles Recovered (own—one game)—
5 vs. Brooklyn, Oct. 6, 1946
5 vs. San Francisco, Oct. 27, 1946
Most Opponent Fumbles Recovered (one game)—
5 vs. Chicago Rockets, Sept. 26, 1947

FORWARD PASSING

SEASON

Most Passes Completed (one season)—
191 in 1953 (12 games)
Fewest Passes Completed (one season)—
123 in 1946 (14 games)
Most Passes Attempted (one season)—
374 in 1952 (12 games)
Fewest Passes Attempted (one season)—
234 in 1955 (12 games)
Best Passing Efficiency (one season—250 or more attempts)—
63.0 in 1953 (303 attempts, 191 completions)
Most Passes Had Intercepted (one season)—
26 in 1952 (12 games)
Fewest Passes Had Intercepted (one season)—
7 in 1946 (14 games)
Most Touchdown Passes (one season)—
26 in 1948 (14 games)
26 in 1947 (14 games)
Fewest Touchdown Passes (one season)—
14 in 1954 (12 games)

TEAM RECORDS—FORWARD PASSING (*continued*)

GAME

Most Passes Completed (one game)—
27 vs. Buffalo, Sept. 5, 1949
Most Passes Attempted (one game)—
49 vs. Pittsburgh, Oct. 4, 1952
Fewest Passes Attempted (one game)—
0 vs. Philadelphia, Dec. 3, 1950
Most Passes Had Intercepted (one game)—
6 vs. Pittsburgh, Oct. 17, 1954
Most Touchdown Passes (one game)—
7 vs. Los Angeles Dons, Oct. 14, 1949

SCORING

SEASON

Most Points (one season)—
423 in 1946 (14 games)
Most Touchdowns (one season)—
56 in 1947 (14 games)
Most Touchdowns Rushing (one season)—
33 in 1946 (14 games)
Most Touchdowns Passing (one season)—
26 in 1948 (14 games)
26 in 1947 (14 games)
Most Points After Touchdown (one season)—
52 in 1946 (14 games)
Most Field Goals (one season)—
23 in 1953 (12 games)
Fewest Points Scored (one season)
310 in 1952 (12 games)
310 in 1950 (12 games)

GAME

Most Points (one game)—
66 vs. Brooklyn, 1946
Most Touchdowns (one game)—
9 vs. Los Angeles Dons, Oct. 14, 1949
9 vs. Brooklyn, Dec. 8, 1946
Most Touchdowns Rushing (one game)—
5 vs. Pittsburgh, Dec. 12, 1954
Most Touchdowns Passing (one game)—
7 vs. Los Angeles (Dons), Oct. 14, 1949
Most Points After Touchdown (one game)—
9 vs. Brooklyn, Dec. 8, 1946
Most Field Goals (one game)—
4 vs. New York Giants, 1952

TEAM RECORDS—PUNTING

SEASON

Most Punts (one season)—
73 in 1951 (12 games)
Fewest Punts (one season)—
52 in 1947 (14 games) and 1954 (12 games)

GAME

Most Punts (one game)—
12 vs. Philadelphia Eagles, Dec. 3, 1950

PENALTIES

SEASON

Most Penalties (one season)—
117 in 1951 (12 games)
Fewest Penalties (one season)—
64 in 1955 (12 games)
Most Yards Penalized (one season)—
1017 in 1951 (12 games)
Fewest Yards Penalized (one season)—
600 in 1946 (14 games)

GAME

Most Penalties (one game)—
21 vs. Chicago Bears, Nov. 25, 1951
Most Yards Penalized (one game)—
209 vs. Chicago Bears, Nov. 25, 1951

DEFENSE

SEASON

Most Points Allowed (one season)
213 in 1952 (12 games)
Fewest Points Allowed (one season)
137 in 1946 (14 games)
Most Yards Allowed (one season)
3888 in 1947 (14 games)
Fewest Yards Allowed (one season)
2658 in 1954 (12 games)
Fewest Yards Allowed Rushing (one season)
1050 in 1954 (12 games)
Fewest Yards Allowed Passing (one season)
1317 in 1946 (14 games)

TEAM RECORDS—DEFENSE (*continued*)

GAME

Fewest Yards Allowed (one game)
27 vs. Miami, Sept. 6, 1946
Fewest Yards Allowed Rushing (one game)
−1 vs. Miami, Sept. 6, 1946
Fewest Yards Allowed Passing (one game)
20 vs. Buffalo, Sept. 12, 1948

INTERCEPTIONS

SEASON

Most Passes Intercepted by (one season)
41 in 1946 (14 games)
Fewest Passes Intercepted by (one season)
19 in 1951 (12 games)
Most Interceptions for Touchdowns (one season)
4 in 1954 (12 games)
Most Yards Interceptions Returned (one season)
589 in 1946 (14 games)

GAME

Most Passes Intercepted by (one game)
8 vs. Miami, Dec. 3, 1946
Most Yards Interceptions Returned (one game)
124 vs. Chicago Rockets, Nov. 17, 1946

CONSECUTIVE PERFORMANCES

Most Consecutive Victories—
18—Record started Nov. 27, 1947, ended Sept. 5, 1949
Most Consecutive Games Without Defeat—
29—Record started Oct. 19, 1947 vs. Chicago Rockets, ended October 2, 1949 vs. Los Angeles Dons.
Most Consecutive Losses—
2—Oct. 27, 1946 and Nov. 3, 1946

THE CLEVELAND BROWNS' 1956 TRAINING ROSTER

Name	Date of Birth	Wt.	Ht.	Year with Club	Present Home	School
ENDS						
Brewster, Darrel	9/1/30	210	6'4"	5	Ft. Lauderdale, Fla.	Purdue
Ford, Len	2/18/26	250	6'5"	7	Detroit, Mich.	Michigan
Gillom, Horace	3/3/21	225	6'1"	10	Massillon, Ohio	Nevada
Gotta, John	11/14/31	212	6'4"	1	Ironwood, Mich.	Oregon State
Lavelli, Dante	2/23/23	192	6'	11	Rocky River, Ohio	Ohio State
Massey, Carlton	1/17/30	210	6'4"	3	Rockwell, Texas	Texas
Smith, Jim Ray	2/27/32	218	6'3"	1	Fayetteville, Ark.	Baylor
Weber, Charles	3/25/30	225	6'1"	2	Huntingdon, Penna.	Westchester
TACKLES						
Colo, Don	1/5/25	245	6'3"	4	Cleveland, Ohio	Brown
Gain, Bob	6/21/29	250	6'3"	3	Euclid, Ohio	Kentucky
Goss, Don	5/19/33	260	6'5"	1	Dallas, Texas	So. Methodist
Groza, Lou	1/25/24	240	6'3"	11	Berea, Ohio	Ohio State
Kissell, John	5/14/23	248	6'3"	6	Nashua, N. H.	Boston College
McCormack, Mike	6/21/30	248	6'4"	3	Cleveland, Ohio	Kansas
Macerelli, John	11/2/30	230	6'2"	2	Cleveland, Ohio	St. Vincent

(Continued on next page)

THE CLEVELAND BROWNS' 1956 TRAINING ROSTER *(continued)*

Name	Date of Birth	Wt.	Ht.	Year with Club	Present Home	School
GUARDS						
Bradley, Harold	10/13/29	230	6'2"	3	Chicago, Ill.	Iowa
Forester, Herschel	4/14/31	230	6'	3	Dallas, Texas	So. Methodist
Gibron, Abe	9/22/25	240	5'11"	7	Michigan City, Ind.	Purdue
Noll, Chuck	1/5/32	210	6'1"	4	Cleveland, Ohio	Dayton
Robinson, Fred	9/2/30	235	6'1"	1	Seattle, Wash.	Washington
CENTERS						
Furey, Jim	9/22/33	220	6'	1	Newark, N. J.	Kansas State
Gatski, Frank	3/10/22	240	6'3"	11	Grant Town, W. Va.	Marshall
Palumbo, Sam	6/7/32	220	6'2"	2	Cleveland, Ohio	Notre Dame
QUARTERBACKS						
Parilli, Vito	5/7/29	190	6'1"	1	Rochester, Pa.	Kentucky
Ratterman, George	11/12/26	185	6'1"	5	Ft. Thomas, Ky.	Notre Dame
Root, James	8/17/31	190	6'2"	1	Toledo, Ohio	Miami (O.)

HALFBACKS

Carpenter, Preston	1/24/34	190	6′2″	1	Fayetteville, Ark.	Arkansas
Filipski, Gene	6/14/31	185	5′11″	1	Sacramento, Calif.	Villanova

HALFBACKS

James, Tom	9/16/23	185	5′10″	9	Massillon, Ohio	Ohio State
Kinard, Billy	12/16/33	185	6′	1	University, Miss.	Mississippi
Konz, Ken	9/25/28	180	5′10″	4	Baton Rouge, La.	Louisiana State
Lahr, Warren	9/5/23	190	5′11″	8	Aurora, Ohio	Western Reserve
Lindo, Ernest	1/28/34	195	6′1″	1	Pasadena, Calif.	College of Pacific
Morrison, Fred	10/7/26	215	6′1″	3	Columbus, Ohio	Ohio State
Paul, Don	7/23/26	190	6′	3	Tacoma, Wash.	Washington State
Petitbon, John	6/4/31	185	5′11″	2	New Orleans, La.	Notre Dame
Renfro, Ray	11/7/30	192	6′1″	5	Dallas, Texas	No. Texas State
Smith, Robert	2/23/33	195	5′10″	2	Lincoln, Nebr.	Nebraska
Wren, Lowe, Jr.	12/10/30	185	6′	1	Kansas City, Mo.	Missouri

FULLBACKS

Bassett, Maurice	4/26/31	230	6′1″	3	Cleveland, Ohio	Langston
Fiss, Galen	7/10/31	215	6′	1	Johnson, Kansas	Kansas
Michaels, Walter	10/16/29	230	6′	5	Tunkhannock, Pa.	Washington & Lee
Modzelewski, Ed	1/13/30	215	6′1″	2	Tarentum, Pa.	Maryland
Perini, Pete	2/10/28	230	6′	2	Columbus, Ohio	Ohio State

PAUL E. BROWN, Coach & General Manager

On a hot August afternoon in the summer of 1922 an automobile, bearing a distraught father and a determined 14-year-old high school youngster, wheeled around Turkeyfoot Lake, near Massillon, Ohio, where the Massillon High Tigers had opened their football camp.

The youngster was small, weighing little more than 100 pounds, but football was in his blood. His father knew he was too light for the Massillon team, but in desperation drove him to the camp, strode up to Coach Dave Stewart and cried out: "Take him, if for nothing more than a water boy. He's driving us crazy at home."

There was an understanding wink from the wise old coach and the youngster was issued a uniform. Thus was launched one of the most successful careers in football the game has ever known.

The youngster was Paul E. Brown and now Brown has been heard to say: "Dave Stewart was wonderful. He welcomed me to the camp, gave me a love of football and of winning. He was a bachelor at that time and he became sort of a football father to me."

By the time Brown was a junior in high school he had grown up to a strapping 130 pounds and became a smart quarterback for the Massillon Tigers in his last two years in high school. He played on teams that won nearly all of their games and he's been winning ever since. As a senior, his mind was so close to Stewart's the coach even let him decide on player substitutions.

Brown was born in Norwalk, Ohio, on September 7, 1908, but his family moved to Massillon when he was 12. After his high school days, Paul enrolled at Ohio State University, but, realizing his weight would be a severe handicap in Big Ten football, he transferred to Miami University of Ohio.

There he also played quarterback for two years and was regarded as an above average passer and a good runner.

After graduating from Miami, Brown coached for two years at Severn, a preparatory school for the U. S. Naval Academy. One of his proteges there was the famous Slade Cutter of Navy.

In 1932, Brown returned to Massillon as a high school football and basketball coach. The Tigers had been in the athletic doldrums, but Brown produced a good team in his first season, winning six, losing three and tying one. Next year they won eight and dropped two and in 1934 Massillon won all but one of 10 contests. During the next six years Brown's teams played 60 games, winning 58, dropping one and tying one. They annexed six straight state championships. In Brown's nine seasons at Massillon, the Tigers scored 3,202 points to their opponents' 339. The 1940 Massillon machine, judged by Brown to be his best there, tallied 447 points to the enemy's six.

When Brown first came to Massillon, the capacity of the school's stadium was 5,000. In 1938 a new stadium seating 21,000 was erected and wasn't large enough. In 1940 Massillon played before 175,000 fans including 161,000 at 8 home contests. Annually Massillon outdraws every college in the state with the exception of Ohio State. Following a vigorous campaign by the Ohio State high school coaches' association

Brown was signed as the Ohio State mentor in 1941, replacing Francis Schmidt. In his first season the Buckeyes won six, lost one and tied one. In 1942, the Bucks were acclaimed Big Ten and national Collegiate kings as they compiled a record of nine victories and one loss.

PAUL BROWN'S COACHING RECORD

		Won	Lost	Tied	Pts.	Opp. Pts.
Severn Prep	1930-1931	16	1	1	....	....
Massillon High School	1932-1940	81	7	2	3202	339
Ohio State University	1941-1943	18	8	1	653	411
Gt. Lakes Naval Station	1944-1945	15	5	2	569	263
Cleveland Browns	1946-1955	114	20	4	3742	1853
TOTALS		244	41	10		

This record won for him "The Coach of the Year" award. The 1943 squad, which could have been one of the mightiest grid machines in college history, was wrecked when all the 1942 stars and a great freshman roster were called into the armed services. Playing against teams which were loaded with naval trainees, the 1943 Buckeyes gave Brown his first and only losing season as a coach.

In 1944 Brown himself enlisted in the Navy. He was commissioned a Lieutenant and appointed athletic officer at Great Lakes where he coached football. His 1944 Sailors won nine, lost two and tied one. The 1945 outfit, loaded with green youngsters, got off to a bad start, losing three and tying one in its first four starts. However, the team under Brown's guidance came along nicely to win its last six in a row including a 39 to 7 victory over Notre Dame for 1945's greatest grid upset.

It was during the coach's navy days that a new professional football league was organized, the All-America Conference. Cleveland was granted a franchise and Brown was lured away from the Ohio State campus, to which he was expected to return at the end of the war, to take the position of general manager and head coach.

Brown's break from intercollegiate football to a team that was merely in the organizational state was called "the most astonishing football story in many years" in the reports of his signing.

But it was typical of Brown, when interviewed on the move, to comment: "You know me; I'll try to build a football dynasty in Cleveland."

The records reveal that Brown already has achieved this goal. In the comparatively short span of 10 years he has developed the Cleveland Browns into one of the most amazingly successful organizations in the history of sports. In 10 seasons playing in two leagues, the Browns have never failed to finish out of first place in their division and seven times have captured a league championship . . . four in the old All-America and three in the National League, which they entered in 1950.

Though Brown still had a year to serve in the navy following his appointment to the huge organization task of this new Cleveland sports

venture, he set the machine in motion immediately. His first job was to name a staff of assistants, then his first ambition was to find a man around whom he could build his team and that player was a dark-haired boy from Northwestern University.

Brown remembered this player—Otto Graham—as one of the most outstanding passers he had ever seen when his Ohio State eleven had met the Wildcats some years earlier. Graham was signed and Brown's high regard for him proved right on all counts. It was Graham who became one of the brightest stars in pro football for the last 10 years.

In his first year in the pro ranks, Brown molded a mixture of professional veterans and inexperienced college kids into the first All-America Conference Championship team. He repeated again in 1947, and in 1948 piloted his club to an undefeated season, establishing an All-Time Major League mark of 15 victories and winning his third consecutive title. 1949 brought another championship to Cleveland, his Browns losing but a single game while winning nine and tying two; then taking the first round Play-off Game with Buffalo by a 31-21 score and the Championship Game with the San Francisco 49ers, 21-7. Up to the time the 49ers defeated them in 1949 his great squad had continued its streak to 29 games without a setback. Paralleling his Massillon experiences, even the huge Cleveland Municipal Stadium with its 78,207 permanent seats had been taxed beyond its capacity time and again, 82,769 fans streamed through its gates to witness the Browns-San Francisco contest in 1948.

1950 marked his debut into the National Football League where his club continued its winning ways—piling up 310 points against opponents 144 for a record of 10 wins and 2 losses which left them in a tie for the American Conference title with the New York Giants. In the play-off his club beat the New Yorkers 8 to 3, and then went on to win the football championship of the world by defeating the Los Angeles Rams in a sizzler on a very cold December 24th day, 30-28.

The 1951 season was one of his most successful, winning 11 games and losing one to win the American Conference championship. However, this was little balm for the loss of the World Title to the Los Angeles Rams—the first championship lost by a Brown team since entering the pro ranks in 1946.

In 1952 and 1953 his Browns again won the league's Eastern Conference crown only to lose the World Title to the Detroit Lions.

In 1954, though the squad was hard hit by losses through military service and player retirements, Paul brought his team around slowly and ended the season by regaining the National League championship with a 56-10 triumph over the Lions. They made it two titles in a row last year, this team beating the Los Angeles Rams for the championship.

If there was to be a reason given for Brown's tremendous success it probably would be briefly stated that he is a great organizer and that one of his top secrets is his handling of men. This has been true in every coaching job he has held.

With the Browns, he uses adult subtlety rather than rah-rah emotionalism. He needles his players with just the right touch. An excellent example of this came the night the Browns were to play the Philadelphia

Eagles in their first start in the National League. The players were seated around the dinner table for the pregame meal. Brown suddenly spoke up and commented: "Just think of it, you members of the defensive unit, tonight you will have a chance to touch the great Steve Van Buren." The Eagles scored only one touchdown.

There apparently has been only one time when Brown was unsure of himself. That was in 1948. The All-America Conference and pro football in general appeared to be on shaky ground. Offers to coach college teams wherever a vacancy existed were coming to Brown daily and he was tempted.

But he stayed with the pros and he'll never regret it.

Brown has a tremendous will to win and if you ask him where he got it his face will light up and he'll tell you it came from his mother.

"She loves games," Paul has said. "She always has. You should see her play bridge. She used to play checkers and cards with me and everyone in the whole family played to win."

Brown wears business clothes most of the time, usually in blended shades of brown. He stands five feet, 11 inches, and his weight is around 160. You might spot him in a crowd as a well established professional man. Probably a lawyer, for that is what he had in mind after graduation from college. He did, in fact, start to law school.

Paul is married and he and his wife, Katy, have three sons and one grandchild. Robin, the 1953 graduate of the Miami (Florida) University, is married and resides in Chicago. Mike is a senior at Dartmouth, where he is a quarterback on the varsity football squad, while Peter is a freshman at University School in Shaker Heights, where the Browns reside.

Away from football, Paul's greatest relaxation comes from playing golf. He is a 14-handicapper. He also enjoys cards and the theater.

PAUL O. BIXLER, End Coach

Paul Bixler brought a wealth of coaching experience into his first assignment in professional football, that of end coach and chief scout. Bixler has been in the business for 27 years, both as a head coach and assistant, including three seasons in which he was associated with Paul Brown as an aide at Ohio State.

Bixler is a native Ohioan and came back to his home territory two years ago after coaching in the East for the last seven season, having served at Colgate as head coach for five years and at the University of Pennsylvania as an assistant two years.

In joining the Browns when Blanton Collier resigned to accept the head coach berth at the University of Kentucky, Bixler at last accepted a position first offered him when the Browns were organized. At that time Bixler was an assistant coach at Ohio State, but rejected Brown's offer to become the Bucks' head mentor in the unusual switch of coaches that saw Carroll Widdoes step down from the top spot to that of an aide.

Brown considered it fortunate to have a man of Bixler's qualifications available when he needed a new coach. Having worked under

Brown previously, Bixler was acquainted with the head coach's system.

Bixler was a high school athletic star at Louisville (Ohio) High School, near Canton, and then enrolled at Mt. Union College, where he confined his athletic activity to football, captaining his team in his senior year.

He was graduated from Mt. Union in 1929, and started coaching at Canton Central Junior High School, moving to McKinley High School in Canton two years later as assistant to Jimmy Aiken. It was while Bixler was at Canton McKinley and the Bulldogs were annual opponents to Brown's Massillon High School team that the two coaches first met.

When Aiken moved to Akron University in 1936, Bixler went along as an assistant in football and head basketball coach, remaining until the spring of 1939 when he became head basketball coach at Colgate. He led the Colgate cagers two seasons, then was appointed as assistant at Ohio State when Brown was named the Buckeyes' head mentor in the spring of 1941.

Bixler stayed at Ohio State six years, three as an assistant to Brown, two as Widdoes' assistant and one year as head coach. He then returned to Colgate as head football coach, a post he held until moving to Pennsylvania five years ago.

Bixler is married and is the father of six children.

HOWARD BRINKER, Backfield Coach

After two seasons as the Browns' end coach and chief scout, Brinker two years ago shifted his attention to the backfield and defense, the assignment formerly held by Blanton Collier.

"Brink" first became associated with Paul Brown when the Cleveland Coach was shaping the athletic dynasty at Massillon, Ohio.

A native of Canal Fulton, Brinker spent most of his life in Massillon until his graduation from Washington High School in 1932. That year, incidentally, was Brown's first year of coaching at Massillon. "Brink" entered Miami University where he was an outstanding center for three years. Next to him, at guard, was Fritz Heisler, Brown guard and center coach. Brinker still carries a curve in his nose which he received in a game against Cincinnati when he met Ray Nolting head-on while doing a linebacking job on him.

Brinker graduated from the Oxford, Ohio school in 1939. The next two football seasons he served in Massillon. In 1941 he moved to Steubenville as Line Coach, succeeding to the head coaching position the following year. He remained at this position in Steubenville, winning 24 and losing 12 before his appointment to the Ohio University staff in 1949.

Taking charge of the Ohio Bobcat line in the fall of that year, the Ohioans soon won recognition for their strong defensive record.

There was a 39 month time-out when Brinker went into the United States Infantry, serving a year in Japan.

An astute student of football, Brinker holds a master's degree in Physical Education and is pursuing his doctorate in the off-season.

Married, he makes his home in Cleveland, with his wife Mary. They have two sons.

RICHARD F. GALLAGHER
Personnel Scouting and Assistant Coach

Dick Gallagher, the Browns' end coach from 1947 through the 1949 seasons, rejoined the organization on a full-time basis in 1955. Dick returned to handle the Browns' player procurement detail, an ever-expanding field in professional football, and also serves as an assistant coach.

Gallagher and Paul Brown developed a lasting friendship when both were high school coaches in Ohio, Gallagher at Ironton, and Brown at Massillon, though their teams never met in football.

When an opening developed on the Browns' staff in 1947, the post was offered to Gallagher, who resigned from the William & Mary Athletic department to accept. Gallagher had been head basketball and baseball mentor and an assistant in football at William & Mary.

Dick resigned from the Brown's staff in 1949 to become head football coach at Santa Clara University, where he remained for four seasons until the school dropped football. In 1953, Gallagher was an assistant with the Chicago Cardinals, and two years ago was on part-time duty with the Browns while engaged in business in Cleveland.

Gallagher is a native of Ironton, where he starred in three sports in high school, then went on to Kentucky Wesleyan where he also played football, basketball and baseball. His first coaching job was at Pedro High School, where he served for two years before transferring to Ironton. He joined the William & Mary staff in 1940. Dick was in the Navy from 1942 to 1945, advancing to rank of Lieutenant commander.

Married, Dick has two daughters and lives in Shaker Heights.

FRITZ HEISLER, Guard Coach

When Paul Brown greeted his first squad of candidates at Massillon High School in the autumn of 1932, a 135-pound youngster named Fritz Heisler was trying out for the team. The boy clinched a first string berth on the club and was a regular on the 1933 eleven which was the first of Massillon's super teams.

Heisler, born in Massillon on May 18, 1915, had known Brown long before he reached high school. When Brown was quarterbacking Massillon's team, Heisler as a grade pupil used to watch the team's practice sessions daily. Always interested in the technical phases of the game, Heisler would ask Brown all sorts of questions about football.

From Massillon, Heisler went to Miami University where he won three football letters. Although weighing but 155, he held down a guard position and was chosen on several of the All-Ohio squads. At Miami, Heisler majored in physical education with the view of coaching.

Immediately after Heisler graduated in 1938, he was named a coaching assistant by Brown, then still at Massillon. When Brown

moved to Ohio State in 1941, he took Heisler along as freshman football coach. On the Buckeyes' 1942 national championship team were such outstanding performers as Bill Hackett, Bill Willis, Tommy James, Gene Fekete and others who had been freshman under Heisler the previous year.

In March, 1942, Fritz was commissioned an ensign in the Navy. He coached at DePauw University in 1943 where he was stationed with the Navy's V-5 Cadet Unit. Heisler joined the Browns in January, 1946, following his discharge from the Navy as a full lieutenant.

Heisler is married and the father of four children. The Heislers reside in Aurora.

EDWARD F. ULINSKI, Tackle Coach

Ed Ulinski was an outstanding guard with the Cleveland Browns through their four championship seasons in the All-America Conference and in 1954 became the first Browns' player to rejoin the team in a coaching capacity.

There was little hesitation on the part of Coach Paul Brown when a vacancy developed on his staff in January of 1954. Less than twenty-four hours after Weeb Ewbank resigned from the Browns' staff to become head coach of the Baltimore Colts, Brown announced the appointment of Ulinski. An exceptional blocker and keen student of the line play, Ulinski was considered one of the most outstanding linemen ever to play for the Browns and Coach Brown had always looked forward to the day Ed would return to the organization as a coach.

During his years with the Browns, Ulinski had demonstrated the distinguishing qualities that makes a good teacher.

Ulinski was born in Pittsburgh and played high school football at Ambridge (Pa.) High School for three years, captaining his team in his senior year. He was an All-County choice in his junior and senior seasons.

At Marshall College, Ulinski was a three-year letterman, alternating between three positions—end, blocking back, and guard. He was named to the All-West Virginia teams in 1940 and 1941, and gained Little All-America mention in his last season.

He entered military service May 7, 1942, and was released to inactive duty as a captain in the Army Air Force four years later. He played two seasons of football, for the Second Air Force in 1944, and the Fourth Air Force in 1945.

Ulinski retired from professional football at the close of the 1949 season to enter coaching as an assistant to Dick Gallagher at Santa Clara University. When Santa Clara dropped football, he joined the Purdue University staff for one season.

Ulinski is married and makes his home in Shaker Heights, Ohio.

BASSETT, MAURICE — FULLBACK

After a brilliant rookie season in 1954 in which he led the Browns in individual rushing, Maurice slipped somewhat last season and lost his

first string fullback position to Ed Modzelewski, yet was the third-ranking ground gainer and turned in a brilliant performance in the championship victory over the Los Angeles Rams.

Bassett was a comparative unknown when he came to the Browns in the Fall of 1954, fresh from 40 months in the Navy. But Maurice overcame the handicaps of inexperience and a shoulder separation suffered early in the training season to become the Browns' first-string fullback and the third player in Browns' history to exceed the 500-yard mark in yards gained rushing in a single season.

It was while Bassett was performing for the Naval Amphibian Base at Coronado, Calif., that he came to the Browns' attention by gaining 185 yards in 12 attempts against the Fort Ord Army team. He was taken in the third round of the National Football League draft that year.

Possessing terrific power with his 230 pounds, Bassett picks up most of his yardage with short thrusts through opposing lines. He gathered 588 yards on 144 attempts in 1954 for a 4.0 average per attempt and last year maintained the average, carrying 38 times for 174 yards.

Bassett was married to a former Cleveland school teacher in the Fall of 1954, is the father of one child and worked as a substitute mail carrier for the Cleveland Post Office during the past off-season.

BRADLEY, HAROLD — GUARD

Harold Bradley is back in football for his third season with the Browns following six months of art study in France. An art major in college and winner of several awards, including one from Collier's magazine, Bradley went to France shortly after the close of last season to pursue his career.

Bradley is one of the Browns' messenger boys in Coach Paul Brown's system of play calling. An offensive right guard, Bradley last season alternated with Herschel Forester in the messenger unit.

Harold is one of two Bradleys to have starred for Englewood High School in Chicago. The two careers, however, were separated by some 20 years, Harold's father having been an All-State performer at Englewood in 1926.

After graduating from high school, Bradley enrolled at Iowa, where he won three football letters, captaining the Hawkeyes in his senior year. In the Marines in 1951 and 1952, Bradley played for San Diego and was selected for a defensive post on the All-Eleventh Naval District Team in 1952. In 1953 before his release from service, Bradley played with a Navy-Marine All-Star Team against the Los Angeles Rams.

BREWSTER, DARREL (Pete) — END

Two odd events made Darrel (Pete) Brewster a member of the Browns. Pete was an outstanding basketball player in little Portland (Ind.) High School and it was as a basketball player that he was lured to Purdue University.

Pete lived up to his reputation on the hardwood for the Boiler-

makers, but he also made his mark in football, being voted the school's most outstanding player at the conclusion of his senior season. After that final campaign, Brewster was plucked by the Chicago Cardinals in the second round of the National Football League draft, but the Cardinals traded him to the Browns for Burl Toler, a former University, of San Francisco linebacker.

No one paid much attention to Brewster when he first reported to the Browns' training camp in 1952. Mac Speedie still was on hand as the offensive left end and Pete devoted that first season to sporadic appearances in relief for Speedie on offense and George Young on defense.

But when Speedie was injured in the final game of the 1952 campaign, Brewster took on the role of starter for the first time in the championship game against Detroit and has been the starter at offensive left end ever since. He also has been making a steady climb in stature and last season was the Browns' leading pass receiver with 34 catches for 622 yards and six touchdowns.

While the figures did not match his all-time highs of 42 catches for 676 yards made in 1954, it was also a fact that the Browns used the forward pass less last year than at anytime since the team was organized in 1946.

Brewster is married and the father of two children. The family home now has been established in Fort Lauderdale, Fla., where Darrel is engaged in the construction business during the off-season.

Brewster's record in pro football:

	Passes Received	Yardage Gained	Touchdown Passes
1952	4	117	1
1953	32	632	4
1954	42	676	4
1955	34	622	6
TOTALS	112	2047	15

CARPENTER, PRESTON — HALFBACK

Preston Carpenter was the Browns' Number One draft choice at the 1956 meeting and those who watched him closely in college competition at the University of Arkansas believe he has a chance to make the grade in professional football at one of three positions—either offensive or defensive halfback or as an offensive end.

Carpenter is a brother of Lew Carpenter, a star with the Detroit Lions for the last two seasons, stands six feet, two inches and weighs 190 pounds. He played high school football, basketball and baseball at West Memphis High School in Arkansas before enrolling at the university, where he won three letters each in football and baseball.

Carpenter's last game of college football came in the East-West game last year, in which he was one of the standout performers.

Carpenter is married to the former Evelyn Ertchison of Muskogee, Okla., and the father of one child, born last February.

COLO, DON — TACKLE

After three unglamorous seasons in professional football, Don Colo landed in Cleveland at the start of the 1953 campaign through a trade with the Baltimore Colts and a year later, in his second season with the team, was named the Browns' captain.

"The captain must be a player who plays his own position well and runs his own show," Coach Paul Brown stated in appointing Colo. "The captain can be important to a football team. The men we have had in the past exerted tremendous influence on the rest of the team."

The additional responsibilities have had no effect on Colo's performance as a player as he has continued his outstanding play as the Browns' defensive right tackle the last two years.

Although no one enjoys constant adversity in athletics, Don now has no regrets about his experiences with three losing teams. "I learned a lot about the game playing with those teams," Don says. "Above all, I became aware of one important thing. That was, that I truly love football. You have to like it to play on losing teams three straight years. It would have been easy to quit."

Don never played football until he was 21 years old. His home town of East Bridgewater, Mass., had no high school team and following graduation from high school Don entered the Navy. It was after his service discharge that Don, then a 240-pounder, decided to enter college and try football.

He picked up the game quickly and moved into a regular job on the line in his freshman season, winning All-Ivy League honors in his final campaign.

In the Navy, Colo served in the Pacific area and accumulated nine battle stars.

Colo took up permanent residence in Cleveland and was married to Miss Prudence Henderson in May of 1955. He now makes his home in Berea, Ohio, where he is a neighbor of another Browns tackle, Lou Groza, and this year became associated with the L. G. Balfour Company in a sales capacity.

FILIPSKI, GENE — HALFBACK

When Gene Filipski was drafted by the Browns in 1953, it was a tribute to the ability of the former West Point cadet. The Browns had just gone through their poorest season in history and the emphasis was on landing players who would be immediately available when the '53 draft was held.

But Filipski was eligible for the draft, though he had a year of college football eligibility remaining, and Coach Paul Brown couldn't resist the temptation to take him, naming Gene in the ninth round.

Filipski played college football at both West Point and Villanova.

He began making a name for himself with the Cadets in 1950, cutting loose with a pair of touchdown runs, the longest one for 78 yards, as the West Pointers registered a 28-13 victory over the powerful Pennsylvania.

He was one of the West Pointers forced out of school when the Army cribbing story broke and he transferred to Villanova, where he had one fine season, leading the Owls in scoring with five touchdowns though he played with a losing team.

Gene played in two post season games in 1954, in the East-West game and in the Senior Bowl, in which he starred for the team that was coached by Paul Brown. Gene was named the most valuable player in the Senior Bowl.

Shortly before he was to report to the Browns' training camp in 1954, Filipski was called into service and spent the last two football seasons as a lieutenant in the army.

Gene's home town is in Sacramento, Calif., where he was an all-state performer as a high school football player.

FISS, GALEN — FULLBACK

An All Big-Six choice as a linebacker at the University of Kansas in 1952, Galen Fiss is up for his first season of professional football.

The native of Johnson, Kansas, where he competed in four sports in high school, Fiss has been a lieutenant in the Army Air Force since his graduation from college in 1954. He was stationed at Duluth, Minn., where he had no opportunity to play football.

With the Browns, Fiss will be rejoining a former Kansas teammate, Mike McCormack, with whom he played for one season.

Married in June of 1955, Fiss still makes his home in Johnson, Kansas.

FORD, LEONARD — END

After the Browns' first game with the New York Giants in 1953, a 7 to 0 victory in which Lennie Ford had been particularly effective in helping the Browns achieve a shutout, a visitor to the team dressing room asked Coach Paul Brown if he got that kind of effort out of Ford every Sunday. Brown replied in the affirmative.

It is typical of the kind of game Ford, the huge defensive right end, plays week after week. "I have to do it that way," Len will comment. "The result you get from any endeavor depends upon the effort you put into it."

This is Ford's seventh year with the Browns. When the All-America Conference went out of business at the close of the 1949 season and the players from the Los Angeles Dons were made available in a special draft, Ford was one of the Browns' early choices. The Browns already were well fortified with talented ends, but Ford turned out to be the team's prize choice that year.

He became the defensive regular at right end. Seriously injured in

midseason, Lennie missed several games, but with a specially designed helmet, came back in the championship game with Los Angeles, turned in a superb performance and helped the Browns win the title.

Ford again was one of the stars as the Browns captured the National Football League championship the last two years.

Ford started his athletic career at Armstrong High of Washington, D.C., playing football, basketball, and baseball. He captained all three teams in his final year and won All-City honors in each sport.

Lennie then went on to Morgan State College, later transferring to the University of Michigan, where he achieved All-Big Ten and All-American honors.

During the off-season, Len operates his own real estate business in Detroit and is studying law. His wife also is an attorney. "I'm studying law to understand what she's talking about," Lennie comments.

The Fords have two children.

FORESTER, HERSCHEL — GUARD

Herschel Forester is in his third season with the Browns. Reporting to the team for the first time in 1954 when he became the Browns' property for the second time. Forester made the grade as an offensive guard and last season earned the rank of regular as he became one of Coach Paul Brown's "messenger boys" at right guard.

First drafted by the Browns in 1952, Forester was one of two Texans traded to Dallas in the deal that made George Ratterman a member of the Browns. Before the football season opened, Forester was inducted into the Army Air Force, and when the Dallas franchise was transferred to Baltimore, Herschel was regained by the Browns in the big ten-for-five deal with the Colts in the spring of 1953.

Forester won three letters as a guard at Southern Methodist, captaining the team in 1951, where his brother, Bill, also starred for three years. Bill now is with the Green Bay Packers.

In 1953, Forester was with the Hamilton Air Force Base Team, which won nine of ten games. He captained the team and was named the most valuable player.

In the service, Forester served as a special agent in the office of special investigations. Single, his home is in Dallas, Texas.

FUREY, JAMES — CENTER

Jim Furey is a linebacking candidate with the Browns, who took him in the fourteenth round of the National Football League's draft last January.

A former Kansas State star, Furey has had a deep interest in football for a long time and his mother tells of his high school days when Jim played two games each week-end, one for the Newark (N. J.) High School team and another with a club team on Sunday afternoons.

Furey earned three letters as a high school football player, two in

baseball and one in track. At Kansas State he lettered four times and captained the Wildcat team last season. He was named to the All Big-Seven team last season.

Between his high school and college days, Furey attended St. Benedict's Prep School in Newark, where he was chosen All-Metropolitan center.

Jim graduated from Kansas State in June, where he maintained a "B" average for four years of college work. He expects to continue his school work, aiming for a career in law.

GAIN, BOB — GUARD

The season of 1955 marked the emergence of a third man to uphold the tradition of outstanding play at the position of middle guard on the Browns' defensive line.

In his second full season with the Browns, Bob Gain took over the position and maintained the high standards set by Bill Willis and Mike McCormack, his predecessors at the post. By taking over the position and playing it well, it enabled Coach Paul Brown to move Mike McCormack to regular duty at offensive right tackle, which in turn released John Sandusky for utility duty at tackle both offensively and defensively.

Gain was the Green Bay Packers' No. 1 draft choice in 1951 and was acquired by the Browns in a trade. He was a member of the 1952 squad, but then spent two years in the Army before returning in time for the last two games of the regular season and the championship contest of 1954.

Gain, who weighs 250 pounds and stands an imposing six-feet, three-inches, was one of the most-honored players in University of Kentucky history. He made virtually every All-American team selected at the end of the 1950 season, played in two bowl games, the Orange Bowl in 1950 and the Sugar Bowl in 1951. Gain, however, considers his greatest honor the winning of the Outland Award as the most outstanding lineman in the country in 1950, being selected by the Football Writers' Association.

Bob played high school football at Weir High in Weirton, W. Va., though Akron, Ohio, was his birthplace. He now lives in Cleveland with his wife and two children and is employed as a salesman with the Collinwood Shale Brick & Supply Co. in the off-season.

GATSKI, FRANK (Gunner) — CENTER

The center position in the T formation often has been described as the toughest job in football and the player carrying out this assignment flawlessly and without relief for the Browns the last eight years has been Frank Gatski. His consecutive game string now stands at 107.

Frank has all the physical requirements for the job. He's tall, standing six feet, three inches, is "split high," and opposing linemen don't find his solid 240 pounds easy to move.

When Gatski is described as being "split high," it means he has long legs and the quarterback doesn't have to crouch when in position to take the ball from center. He can stand up and get a good view of the opponents' defensive pattern. Once the ball is snapped, Gatski becomes a key man in protection for the passer, for he has to hold off the middle man of the defensive line long enough for the quarterback to retreat into passing position.

"You never have to worry about anyone jumping over Frank or bumping him out of the way to mess up a play," Otto Graham has often remarked.

Though Gatski was one of the original Browns, signing his first contract in 1946, it wasn't until after Mike Scarry's retirement at the start of the 1948 season that Frank became a regular. He spent his first two years in pro football as an "observer," watching the way Scarry played the offensive center position. Since becoming the regular, Gatski has participated in virtually every offensive play run by the Browns in the last six campaigns.

Gatski was born on St. Patrick's Day in the coal mining district of West Virginia. He played three years of football at Marshall College before entering the Army in which he served for three and a half years. When the Browns were organized, Johnny Brickels, then an assistant to Coach Paul Brown, recalled the big blond from Marshall who played against Brickels' West Virginia team, and signed him to a contract.

Gunner is known as the silent one among the Browns, but he becomes a loquacious one when archery is mentioned. He is an ardent enthusiast of the bow and arrow. Married, Gatski makes his home in Grant Town, West Virginia.

GIBRON, ABE — GUARD

Abe Gibron is considered the best straightaway blocker the Browns have ever had, possessor of a quick charge and a player with amazing speed and reactions for one of his size (five feet, 11 inches and 255 pounds). He also is the player whose shirttails the backs ride when a few precious yards are needed.

Born in Michigan City, Ind., on Washington's Birthday, Abe came to the Browns along with Rex Bumgardner and John Kissell in the merger deal between Cleveland and Buffalo in 1950. He's heavier than Cleveland guards usually weigh, but with his fine speed, he has been an ideal guard and ranks among the topflight offensive linemen in the National Football League.

Abe starred in football, golf, and track at Michigan City High School, where his coach was Duane Purvis, former Purdue star. After serving in the Marine Corps, Abe entered Valparaiso University, lettering in three sports, and then transferred to Purdue where he starred for three years at guard and won All-Big Ten honors.

Gibron suffered a knee injury early in 1953, but disregarded a specialist's suggestion that he take it easy the remainder of the schedule. He came back in a few weeks and held down his regular job. Abe had surgery on the knee during the winter and enjoyed a big year last season.

Single, Gibron still makes his home with his mother in Michigan City.

GILLOM, HORACE — END

Horace Gillom is back for his tenth season with the Browns. He joined the team in 1947, and in addition to doing all the punting since then has served as a utility end, playing offense and defense at both left and right end at various times in his eight years with the team.

A 225-pounder, Gillom started his athletic career under Paul Brown at Massillon High School and has been described by Brown as the greatest athlete he ever coached in high school. He was an All-Ohio choice in both football and basketball in 1939 and 1940.

He enrolled at Ohio State in 1941, but entered the Army before he played a game. After his discharge, Gillom enrolled at the University of Nevada, where he played for one of Brown's old high school coaching rivals, Jimmy Aiken.

Gillom is married and still makes his home in Massillon.

GOSS, DON — TACKLE

The Browns have waited a long time for a look at six-foot, five-inch, 260-pound Robert Donald (Tiny) Goss of Southern Methodist. Taken in the 13th round of the 1954 National Football League draft, Goss has served his time in military service and used up his final season of college eligibility before getting around to signing his first pro contract.

But Goss now is only 23 and could have many years of pro football ahead if he maintains the same standards he set in high school, college and service football.

A native of Dallas, Texas, Goss began winning honors as a high school gridder at Sunset High, gaining All-City and All-State recognition and being voted Dallas' most outstanding athlete of 1949.

Moving on to S.M.U. in his home city, Goss won All-Southwestern Conference honors in 1953 and 1955 and also got some All-American recognition. Bob played for Paul Brown's Southern team in the Senior Bowl last January and was voted the game's most outstanding player.

His junior and senior years in college were separated by military service. He served in the medical corps and got in one season of football with the Brooke Medical team of Ft. Sam Houston and was chosen All-Army and All-Service tackle in 1954.

Goss still makes his home in Dallas and is looking forward to a career in advertising or the life insurance business.

GOTTA, JOHN — END

John Gotta was signed as a free agent late last year following a brilliant season in service football. As a lieutenant in the Air Force, Gotta played for the Hamilton Field team and caught 44 passes for 620 yards and eight touchdowns in a nine-game schedule.

Gotta never played high school football, passing up athletics because of the necessity of holding a part-time job during his four years at L. L. Wright High in Ironwood, Mich. But he began competing in football and basketball at Oregon State, migrating to the western school because of Coach Kip Taylor, who came from the Michigan area.

In his senior year in college, Gotta was Oregon State's leading pass receiver with 29 passes good for 351 yards and two touchdowns. He also ranked high among the Pacific Coast Conference receivers that season.

GROZA, LOU — TACKLE

Lou Groza contributes to the Browns' offense in two ways. As the game's greatest place-kicker, Lou consistently has been the team's leading scorer and among the National League leaders, and he also is regarded as one of the circuit's outstanding offensive tackles.

Among the records held by Groza in the N.F.L. are those for scoring in the most consecutive games (69), most field goals (92), and most field goals in one season (23). He also holds several championship game records. Having participated in six title battles, Lou is the all-time scoring leader with (38), has registered the most extra points (20), most extra points in one game (8), most field goals (6), and the longest field goal (52 yards).

Groza's field-goal kicking many times has been the difference between victory and defeat for the Browns, with 1950 being his greatest year in this respect. His three-pointers that year meant the difference in five games, including the divisional playoff game with the New York Giants and the championship battle with the Los Angeles Rams when he kicked a field goal with only twenty seconds of play remaining to win, 30-28, for the Browns.

In achieving recognition for his offensive line play, Groza did it with an intense desire to succeed and the perseverance to fulfill his ambition. Groza never played college football. He was a member of Ohio State's 1942 freshman team, but then entered the Army. Upon his discharge in 1946, Groza was signed by the Browns on the strength of his kicking ability. He saw little action, other than kicking, in his first two years in the pro league, but worked diligently to absorb as much knowledge of line play as possible, and in 1948 took over as the starting offensive left tackle.

Groza was an all-around athletic star at Martins Ferry (Ohio) High School. There he won ten letters, three each in football, basketball and four in baseball. He captained each team in his senior year, leading the cagers to the state Class A championship and being selected as the most valuable player in the state tournament.

Though he was away from all forms of athletics while serving with the Army Medical Corps in the Pacific area, Lou often erected a makeshift goal post and practiced place-kicking in what leisure hours he could find.

Groza is married and now makes his home in Berea, Ohio. He is the father of three children, is engaged in the insurance business during the

off-season and is part owner of three dry cleaning establishments, in Massillon, Ohio, Salem, Ohio, and Shaker Heights, Ohio.

Groza's scoring record:

	T.D.	Extra Pts. Att.	Extra Pts. Made	Field Goals Att.	Field Goals Made	Total Points
1946	0	47	45	29	13	84
1947	0	42	39	19	7	60
1948	0	52	51	19	8	75
1949	0	35	34	9	2	40
1950	1	29	29	19	13	74
1951	0	43	43	23	10	73
1952	0	32	32	33	19	89
1953	0	40	39	26	23	108
1954	0	38	37	24	16	84
1955	0	45	44	22	11	77
TOTALS:	1	403	393	223	122	764

JAMES, TOM — HALFBACK

A fierce competitive spirit has been one of Tommy James' chief attributes in a long and colorful football career—and this was something discovered by Coach Paul Brown many years ago when both were at Massillon High School, Brown as football coach and James as a 130 pound red-headed sophomore trying to attract attention in spring practice.

Faced with a scrimmage session with a nearby college team and fresh out of right halfbacks, Brown inserted the courageous little red head and Tommy stood his ground against his much heavier opponents. He won a berth on the first team that fall, turned in three brilliant seasons of high school football, then became a star on the national championship team coached by Brown at Ohio State in 1942, and now is in his tenth season of pro football and ninth with the Browns.

Although he was a great running back in high school and college, James has been a defensive halfback with the Browns and last year had one of his finest seasons when he was shifted from right half to a safety position, which he had played throughout his high school and college career.

James went into the Army immediately after his sophomore year in college, but returned for one season of play with Ohio State in 1946, then signed with the Detroit Lions. In the fourth game that season, Tommy broke his arm and was sidelined the rest of the schedule. He was signed by the Browns as a free agent the following year.

Tommy has overcome a series of mishaps to continue to star in football. In the Army he rolled over a 30-foot embankment travelling at sixty miles per hour in a jeep, and was seriously injured in an automobile accident near his home in Massillon three years ago.

Tommy is married, has two young sons, and still makes his home in Massillon, where he is employed as a sports goods salesman in the off-season.

KINARD, BILLY — HALFBACK

Bill Kinard is the third of the Kinard brothers to come into professional football. Preceding him were Bruiser and George, both of whom were with the New York Yankees of the old All-America Conference, Bruiser being considered one of the top tackles in the business when he played.

Kinard was the Browns' second choice in the 1956 National Football League draft and is slated for a trial as a defensive halfback, has built up a wide reputation as a bruising tackler at Mississippi.

Billy, however, also is said to be an elusive runner with exceptional speed, averaged close to five yards per try as a ball carrier in his final two seasons of college football, and is rated a good pass receiver. And, though he seldom threw passes for Ole Miss, Kinard also is reputed to possess a fine passing arm.

The six-foot, 185-pound Kinard was an All-State halfback as a high school gridder at Central High in Jackson, Miss., where he also played basketball and baseball. He also played baseball in college, performing in the outfield.

At Mississippi, Kinard played with three bowl teams, twice appearing in the Sugar Bowl and playing in the Cotton Bowl last New Year's Day.

Kinard was married to the former Kay Horton of Jackson, Tenn., last December 23rd.

KISSELL, JOHN — TACKLE

John Kissell rejoined the Browns in 1954 after spending a year in Canadian football, won back his regular position at defensive left tackle and has enjoyed two more outstanding seasons.

Six feet, three inches tall and weighing 250 pounds, Kissell is a snarling tackle on the field, but away from football devotes his time to sketching and singing.

John was born in Nashua, N. H., on May 14, 1923, and was an all-around athletic star in high school there, winning three letters each in football and basketball and two in track. The Nashua High football squad twice won championships and he captained the basketball team that was runner-up for the state championship.

He continued his prep period at LaSalle Military Academy in Oakdale, N. Y., playing tackle, guard and fullback, center in the basketball squad, and throwing the shot put and discus and running the sprints on the track squad.

He won three letters as a tackle at Boston College, was named to the All-East and All-New England squads and played in the Orange Bowl Game. He started his pro career with the Buffalo Bills, was named

All-Rookie lineman in 1948, in the All-America Conference and to the All-Pro team in 1949. John originally came to the Browns at the start of the 1950 season as part of the merger deal between the Browns and Bills when the Browns entered the National League.

John was married at the close of last season and spent the off-season in Nashua.

KONZ, KENNETH — HALFBACK

Kenny Konz is one of the Browns who came up the hard way. Left fatherless at the age of four, Konz, as a grammar school boy, peddled papers before going to classes in the morning and swept out the bank in his home town of Weimar, Tex., after school to help his mother support the family. At the age of fourteen he was a ranch hand and two years later worked in a cotton field.

Though the school Konz attended—all twelve grades in one building—was too small to field a football team, Kenny played the six-man variety and played it well enough to get a football scholarship at Louisiana State University.

Konz took to the game readily and in his senior year in college was named to the All-Southeastern Conference first team by the Associated Press, was selected L. S. U.'s Most Valuable Player as he played both offense and defense and averaged 46 minutes of action per game, and was named to the school's "Athletes Hall of Fame." The latter award has been achieved by only thirty-four athletes in the school's ninety-year history.

But the biggest honor of all, Konz tells you, came several months after the close of his final season. That was when he was selected as the Browns' No. One draft choice at the 1951 National League meeting.

But even at that late date, Konz faced a struggle before he could join the Browns. Two years of duty in the Air Force faced him, two years in which he was away from football. But Kenny lost no time once he arrived in the training camp, picking up right where he left off to become a regular halfback with the Browns' defensive unit.

A 185 pounder, Konz has terrific speed which he calls on constantly to chase opposing backs. He led the Browns in pass interceptions with seven in 1954, turning two of them into touchdowns, and last season snared five to share top honors with Chuck Noll and Warren Lahr.

During the off-season, Konz was married to the former Joan Birnbaum of Shaker Heights, Ohio. The couple moved into a new home in Baton Rouge, La., where Konz started work in the real estate business.

LAHR, WARREN — HALFBACK

Warren Lahr came to the Browns eight years ago following his career at Western Reserve University where he established a reputation as a fine running halfback. A week after reporting to the Browns' training camp, an effort was made to convert Lahr into a T quarterback, but Warren was injured in an early exhibition game and lost for the season.

Though unable to play, Warren reported to the practice sessions daily throughout the 1948 season, absorbing the Browns' defensive system. He came up for another trial in 1949, earned a berth on the squad with his good play in exhibition games and became the regular defensive left halfback early in the season. He still is a good runner, but Paul Brown will use him defensively again this season because he believes it is easier to find an offensive halfback than an outstanding defensive player. And an outstanding defensive player he is. During the 1950 season he intercepted eight passes, returning two for touchdowns. A sensational interception against the Washington Redskins completely changed the complexion of that game.

In 1951 he repeated with two touchdowns by interception and picked up 95 yards in returns. He added five interceptions in each of the last three seasons.

Lahr was born in Mt. Zion, Pa., on September 5, 1923, and lettered in football, basketball, and track at West Wyoming (Pa.) High School. He played at Western Reserve in 1942, spent three years in the Navy and then returned for two more years of college football in 1946 and 1947 before signing with the Browns.

Lahr was an All-Ohio halfback at Reserve in 1947 and was named the Red Cats' most valuable player.

Married and the father of three children, he makes his home in Aurora, Ohio.

LAVELLI, DANTE (la-vell-ee) END

Dante Lavelli started on the path to becoming a tremendous end in professional football on the Ohio State campus in the summer of 1942. Lavelli, who was regarded as an exceptional runner and good passer as a high school gridder, played halfback on Ohio State's 1941 freshman team, but in spring practice the following year Paul Brown noted a peculiarity in Dante's stride. He decided it was something that would be hard to correct and might keep Dante from becoming a top-ranking back, so shifted him to end.

Dante spent the summer playing touch football on the campus, practicing a change of pace, faking and catching passes. By fall he made the Buckeye first team, but was injured in one of the early games and played in only one more game that season.

That was the extent of Dante's football experience until he reported to the Browns in August of 1946 to compete for a position with several boys who had been frequently mentioned on All-America teams as collegians. Dante not only made the squad, but became the regular offensive right end and led the league in pass receiving.

Succeeding years found Lavelli continually up with the leaders—making numerous All-Pro clubs including selection to the 1951 New York News and Sporting News honor teams.

Lavelli had a fine season in '55 catching 31 passes good for 492 yards and four touchdowns.

Lavelli's primary assets are speed and large hands. Whenever he gets near the ball he rarely misses gaining possession. In discussing his

technique Lavelli says he merely follows the pass patterns carefully. "It is my job to go in a certain direction and be at a certain spot at the proper count," Dante often has said.

Dante was born in Hudson, Ohio, February 13, 1923. It was at Hudson that he led his high school team to three unbeaten seasons. With the Army, in which he had no chance to play football for three and a half years, he served in France, Belgium and Germany.

Lavelli is married and the father of two children. He is the owner of the Lavelli Sales Co., an electrical appliance outlet.

Lavelli's record:

Year	Passes Received	Yardage Gained	Touchdown Passes
1946	40	843	8
1947	49	799	9
1948	25	463	5
1949	28	475	7
1950	37	565	5
1951	43	586	6
1952	21	336	1
1953	45	783	6
1954	47	792	7
1955	31	492	4
TOTALS	376	6,134	61

LINDO, ERNEST — HALFBACK

Ernie Lindo, drafted by the Browns at the conclusion of his junior year at the College of Pacific, is a young man who has a habit of getting around.

Born in Philadelphia 22 years ago, Lindo played his high school football at Yeadon (Pa.) High School, then went West, playing junior college football at Pasadena City College in California. His next stop was the College of Pacific, where he performed for three seasons, two as a halfback and last year at fullback. In between stops, Lindo managed to take a tour of Central America, which he lists as his most interesting experience.

Lindo has a habit of getting around on the football field, too. Among his achievements is the College of Pacific's record for individual rushing in a single game, having rambled for 191 yards in an upset victory over Texas Tech in 1954.

Lindo, who will be teaming up with a former junior college teammate, Larry Ross, with the Browns, has his eye on a dentistry career when his football days are over.

McCORMACK, MIKE — TACKLE

When Mike McCormack reported to the Browns' training camp in

1954, Coach Paul Brown asked him to switch from his usual tackle position to the important post of middle guard. Replacing Bill Willis, who had retired after eight seasons as the Browns' middle guard, McCormack found himself in a key role with the defensive unit.

McCormack absorbed the technique of defensive guard duty readily and became an important factor in the outstanding record the Browns' defensive unit made that year.

But last year when the Browns reported to training camp, McCormack found himself in a new role with Cleveland, but an old familiar position—that of offensive tackle.

The return of Bob Gain from Army service made it possible for Brown to move McCormack back to tackle and again McCormack was in a key role. The coaches believe that McCormack's presence on offense was a big factor in the Browns' stepped-up running game last season.

McCormack has all the physical attributes necessary for offensive tackle play. He also is fast for his size and is smart.

Whether or not Mike ever plays another game on defense for the Browns he always will be remembered for one sensational play in the 1954 championship game. Breaking through the middle, Mike stole the ball from Bobby Layne to set up one of the early touchdowns in the 56-10 rout of the Lions.

Mike was married last January and spent the last off-season between Cleveland and Kansas City. He is connected with the Equitable Life Insurance Company in Cleveland, but got in six weeks of coaching experience at spring practice time at the University of Kansas, his alma mater.

MACERELLI, JOHN — GUARD

John Macerelli, who was signed by the Browns as a free agent three seasons ago, is back for his third trial in professional football, but as yet has failed to play in a regular National Football League game.

Macerelli first came to the Browns in July of 1954 after receiving his discharge from the army and though he didn't survive the final cut, the coaching staff thought enough of his ability to invite him back for another trial last year.

John took over as one of the offensive right guards in the 1955 training season and played regularly in the early pre-season contests, then suffered a dislocated elbow that kept him on the sidelines the balance of the year.

A 220-pounder, Macerelli played college football at St. Vincent in Latrobe, Pa., and it was on the recommendation of his college coach that the Browns signed him as a free agent while he still was in service.

Macerelli was a three-sport star at Cecil Township High in Venice, Pa. In addition to starring in football, John was an outstanding basketball player, winning All-Pennsylvania honors in his senior year and won three letters as an outfielder in baseball.

MASSEY, CARLTON — END

Carlton Massey came out of his native Texas in mid-September of 1954 to develop into one of the most outstanding rookies ever to break into the Cleveland Browns' lineup, and last year continued his fine play at defensive left end.

Massey played in the College All-Star game against the Detroit Lions in 1954, added another honor to his long list by being selected the most valuable player in the game, then retired to Texas, believing his football days were over until military service was out of the way.

Massey was finishing up work in his ROTC training at the University of Texas, but was permitted to transfer the work to John Carroll University in Cleveland, thus clearing the way to join the Browns. Though the training season had only one week to go and though he suffered an ankle injury in the opening game of the regular season, Massey went on to become a standout with the defensive line. He made frequent mistakes, but his quick reactions and ability to recover kept him out of serious trouble.

Massey was a scrawny 160-pounder when he came out of Rockwell (Texas) High School and discovered none of the state's big colleges were interested in his football potential. So he enrolled at little Southwestern University, where he played as a freshman and sophomore, but when the school dropped football, Carlton transferred to the University of Texas.

He was out of football a year, then developed into an All-American end in his final two seasons when he grew up into a 210-pounder. The Browns drafted him at the end of his junior year in college, but Massey used up his college eligibility before reporting for pro football.

Carlton, now married, continues to spend the off-season in his native Texas.

MICHAELS, WALTER — FULLBACK

Walter Michaels, in his fourth season with the Browns last year, became the team's defensive "quarterback." Before each play when the opposition had the ball, Walt stepped in front of the defensive unit and flashed the signal for the type of defense to be used.

Michaels was new to the job, having succeeded Tom Catlin in the job when Tom departed for duty with the air force.

"It's one of the toughest jobs on the team," Coach Paul Brown commented "but we were pleased with the way Michaels handled it and are sure we picked the right man for the job."

Michaels began coming into his own as a linebacker in 1954, the year he was installed permanently behind the right side of the line.

A crashing fullback in both high school and college (he averaged 5.5 yards per try in a four-year career at Washington and Lee), the development of Michaels into a fine linebacker nevertheless has been no surprise. His college coach stated Michaels "turned in the fiercest linebacking ever seen in Virginia intercollegiate football."

Michaels has a full appreciation of what football has meant to him. Born in the coal-mining territory of Swoyersville, Pa., Big Walt was determined not to lead the life of a miner. He took to athletics and his achievements in pro football have enabled him to purchase a big dairy farm in Shickshinny, Pa.

MODZELEWSKI, ED — FULLBACK

Ed Modzelewski was responsible for much of the Browns' offensive power last season. He gave the backfield a sharp, powerful punch, personally gained 619 yards and his presence enabled Coach Paul Brown to shift Curly Morrison from fullback to halfback, where he became the team's leading ground gainer.

Modzelewski was a late arrival in the Browns' camp, joining the team last September just before the final pre-season contest with the Chicago Bears. He had been in the camp of the Pittsburgh Steelers, with whom he played in 1952, but was offered to the Browns in exchange for Marion Motley.

Modzelewski had played for Brown in the Senior Bowl in 1952 and the Cleveland mentor agreed to the transaction. Big Mo caught fire quickly with the Browns, took the first-string fullback job over and joined the list of ball carriers who have gained more than 600 yards rushing in a single season for the Cleveland club.

The intelligent Polish boy from the Pittsburgh area caught on to the Browns' system as fast as any player in the team's history and his speed and power and willingness to battle for yardage made him a favorite with Cleveland fans.

Modzelewski started his football career at Har-Brac High near Pittsburgh. When his brother, Dick, came along as a high school and college teammate, Ed was labeled "Big Mo" and Dick "Little Mo." Now a third brother is playing football and he is being called "Dyna-Mo."

At Maryland, where Ed achieved All-American rating, Big Mo personally outgained all of the Terps' opponents in rushing in his senior year.

Ed still makes his home in Pittsburgh with his wife and two-year-old son, Mike.

MORRISON, FRED — HALFBACK

Fred (Curly) Morrison, the most valuable player in the Rose Bowl game in 1950 in which Ohio State defeated the University of California, at last came into his own as a professional football player last season.

After four seasons as fullback for the Chicago Bears and one as understudy to Maurice Bassett at the same position with the Browns, Morrison last year was shifted to right halfback in an emergency and became the Browns' leading ground gainer with 824 yards on 156 attempts.

He ranked third in the league in yards gained rushing and his 824 is the best figure posted by a member of the Browns in a 12-game schedule.

It wasn't until the Browns were hit by injuries at the halfback position late in the pre-season schedule that Morrison was moved to halfback. The six-foot, one-inch, 215-pounder responded to the challenge and piled up 110 yards in 14 efforts against the Chicago Bears. He then opened the league schedule at that position against Washington and gathered 117 yards in 15 tries.

"Morrison is more of the halfback type than fullback," Coach Paul Brown commented following Morrison's great season. "He has excellent speed for his size, catches the ball well and has plenty of power."

After his great show in the Rose Bowl, Morrison was taken by the Bears in the first round of the 1950 National Football League draft. His four years with the Bears were good, but not outstanding. He came to the Browns a year ago in a trade for Harry (Chick) Jagade.

Morrison has a cheering section all his own. Now 30, Morrison is married and the father of three children.

NOLL, CHARLES — GUARD

After two seasons as an offensive right guard, Chuck Noll last year was shifted to defensive play and plugged the gap at left linebacker caused by Tom Catlin's departure for duty in the air force.

Noll, who had some experience at linebacking during his college football days, started slowly but picked up steam as the season moved on. He finished the season with five interceptions, tying Warren Lahr and Kenny Konz for leadership in this department among the Browns.

Although the Browns have an abundance of linebacking candidates this year, Coach Paul Brown expects to leave Noll at his present position, believing Noll will develop into one of the most outstanding players the Browns have ever had at a linebacking spot.

Chuck made good in a big way with the Browns in his inaugural season in 1953. Though he was far down the list in the 1953 player draft, being the 21st choice, Chuck was one of the Browns' prize rookies. Aggressive and a fine blocker, Chuck moved into the offensive right guard picture. He held the job for two seasons.

Noll played his early football at Benedictine High School in Cleveland, playing on the Bengals' city championship team in 1948. It was at Benedictine that he started as a fullback, then shifted to guard in his final season.

At the University of Dayton, Noll played offensive tackle and backed up the line on defense for three years. He co-captained the Flyers and was selected on the All-Ohio team in 1952.

Noll, who is 24, stands six feet, one inch and weighs 215 pounds. He makes his home in Cleveland where he is in the insurance business and is studying law during the off-season.

PALUMBO, SAM — CENTER

Sam Palumbo is back for his second season with the Browns. Though he missed a third of last season because of a dislocated shoulder, Sam came through in a big way when it counted most— in the championship game against the Los Angeles Rams.

Sam was forced into action early in the contest as the left linebacker, substituting for Chuck Noll, who was sidelined with a pulled muscle. He turned in a spectacular job in what was his first full-scale action in professional football.

Sam started the season as a reserve linebacker, but the mid-season injury put him out of action for a full month and impaired his usefulness for several games thereafter.

A native Clevelander, Palumbo started his football career at Collinwood High School in Cleveland, the same school that produced Tony Adamle, former Browns' linebacker and captain.

Sam next starred at Notre Dame, where the coaches considered him the most outstanding lineman on the squad in the 1954 season.

Married, Palumbo still makes his home in Cleveland.

PARILLI, VITO (Babe) — QUARTERBACK

Vito (Babe) Parilli returned to professional football after a two-year absence while he served as a lieutenant in the army. It will be his first season with the Browns, with whom he is expected to share the quarterback assignment with George Ratterman.

The Babe put in two seasons of pro football with the Green Bay Packers after a brilliant career at the University of Kentucky, in which he set several intercollegiate records, one of which still stands—that of 23 touchdown passes for a single season.

The Browns acquired Parilli in a trade two years ago in which Bobby Garrett, All-American quarterback from Stanford was the other key man. Garrett had been acquired by the Browns as the bonus choice in the 1954 draft. But the Browns already were well protected at the quarterback position with Otto Graham and Ratterman on hand, knew that Garrett would be available for only one season before being called into military service, so Coach Paul Brown looked into the future and made the deal for Parilli with the Packers. Parilli at that time was in the service and the Packers needed quarterback protection for Tobin Rote.

In three seasons at Kentucky, where Coach Bear Bryant called him the greatest player he ever coached in college, Parilli threw 50 touchdown passes and completed 331 aerials for 4,351 yards.

After starring in the College All-Star game, in which he was named the most valuable member of the College squad, Babe joined the Packers. His first appearance as a pro, incidentally, was against the Browns in a pre-season contest in 1952.

Splitting the quarterback assignment with Rote in that first season, Parilli was the third-ranking passer in the N.F.L., completing 77 of 177 for 1,416 yards and 13 touchdowns. He also carried the ball 33 times for 106 yards and averaged 40.7 yards in doing the Packers' punting.

In 1953, Babe tossed 166 passes, completing 74 for 830 yards and four touchdowns, and carried the ball 42 times for 171 yards and four touchdowns.

Babe, who was the first Kentucky player to achieve All-American recognition in 69 years of intercollegiate football, is a native of Rochester, Pa., where he still makes his home.

Since his release from the army in the Spring, Parilli has been idle, awaiting the new start on his football career. He did spend some time on part-time coaching assignments and was in Cleveland for a week for an indoctrination course into the Browns' offensive system.

PAUL, DON — HALFBACK

Don Paul is called the Browns' "joy boy," the fellow who keeps his teammates entertained with his constant frivolity.

He also makes a tremendous contribution to the Browns' defensive unit as football becomes serious business once the battle gets underway. Don now has spent two seasons with the Browns and Coach Paul Brown still considers the deal he made with the Washington Redskins in August of 1954 one of the better player transactions the Browns have made.

That was the deal in which End John Carson and Fullback Dan Atkeson were transferred to the Redskins in exchange for the veteran halfback, who was needed to bolster the sagging defensive backfield

Paul had several big moments last year, one when he made a 60-yard punt return to a touchdown against his ex-Chicago Cardinal teammates. Another came in the championship victory over the Los Angeles Rams when he intercepted a Norm Van Brocklin pass and raced 65 yards to a touchdown that set off the Browns' smashing triumph. The 65-yard run with an intercepted pass is a championship game record, beating Lennie Ford's old mark of 45 set the previous year against Detroit.

Paul this year is in his sixth season of professional football. He was with the Chicago Cardinals for three seasons, operating both as an offensive and defensive halfback. He was traded by Chicago to Washington, but came to Cleveland before he ever played a league game with the Redskins.

Don is married and works as a salesman for his father's paper mill in Tacoma, Wash., during the off-season.

PERINI, PETE — FULLBACK

Pete Perini was signed by the Browns in mid-season of 1955 following an injury to Sam Palumbo and filled in capably as a linebacker.

The former Ohio State star had had one year of experience, playing with the Chicago Bears in 1954.

A native of New Village, N. J., where he played four years of high school football and was named to the All-State team in 1945, Perini enrolled at Ohio State and was a four-year letterman in both football and baseball. He captained the Buckeye baseball team in his final season.

Pete spent four years in the Army before getting his first trial in pro football, 12 months of which were on duty in Yokahama, Japan.

He is married, the father of an 18-month-old daughter and now makes his home in Columbus.

PETITBON, JOHN — HALFBACK

John Petitbon joined the Browns last season, the last player to report to Cleveland in the five-for-ten deal with Baltimore four years ago. The former Notre Dame star, who had put in one season with the Dallas Texans, had been away from football for two full years while serving with the Marines in Japan but rounded into playing shape quickly and spent most of the regular campaign in the Browns' regular defensive backfield.

Petitbon was tried both offensively and defensively with the Browns during the pre-season schedule last year, but once the regular campaign got underway John was strictly a defensive performer. He got his chance to break into the regular deep-back foursome in the fourth game of the year following an injury to Tommy James. John played the right safety spot the rest of the way, giving up the post only in the championship game when Coach Paul Brown shifted back to the more experienced James.

John has good speed and size and is a hard tackler. He plays an aggressive-type of defensive halfback, which occasionally got him into trouble, but paid big dividends most of the time.

A native of New Orleans, John was named the city's most outstanding amateur athlete in 1950. The award came following his selection to the All-State football team for the second year in a row and his victories in the 100 and 220-yard dashes in the Louisiana high school championship meet.

Petitbon won three letters as a Notre Dame halfback and played in the 1952 East-West and College All-Star games. With the Texans in 1952, Petitbon was a defensive left halfback.

Single, John still makes his home in New Orleans.

RATTERMAN, GEORGE — QUARTERBACK

George Ratterman is starting his fifth season with the Browns and tenth in professional football and this year shares with Babe Parilli a major responsibility as the Browns attempt to retain the National League championship.

Before joining the Browns, in which he has been holding down the role of substitute behind Otto Graham, now retired, Ratterman put in three seasons with the Buffalo Bills and two with the New York Yanks.

Although classified as a "second stringer" George many times has been a conspicuous performer, one of the occasions being last year when he took over for the injured Graham in the second period of a game with New York's Giants and brought the Browns from a two-touchdown deficit to a stunning victory which was an important one in the Eastern Division title drive.

George has been conspicuous in another way. He never really was a bench warmer. During every game he could be seen crouched along the sidelines with Coach Paul Brown. Possessor of a keen football mind, Ratterman figured prominently in the Browns' system of play-calling, his observations being pooled along with those of the coaches observing the game in the stands.

An unusual contract that Ratterman had with the New York Yankees made his acquisition by the Browns possible. In his contract with the Yanks was a clause, that in the event the New York franchise was transferred he would not have to make the move. So when the franchise went to Dallas, George elected not to transfer and the Browns made a deal for him.

One of the nation's most versatile athletes, he is loaded with talent and desire. He was a five-sport man in high school, making All-State in football, basketball, baseball, and track, and was runner-up in the State High School tennis tournament. This was when he attended St. Xavier High in Cincinnati, Ohio.

At Notre Dame he quarterbacked the National Collegiate Champions of 1946, played forward and guard on the cage squad, being named to the All-Madison Garden team in 1945 and 1946, played some baseball, and went to the quarterfinals in the National Intercollegiate tennis tournament. He lettered seven times at the South Bend school.

He went to the pros in 1947, starring for three years with the Buffalo Bills and one with the New York Yanks. In 1951 he played with the Montreal Alouettes but was back in the National League later that season.

When with the Bills he led them from a lowly sixth place to championship contention. His pitching and generalship tied the Browns twice in 1949—28-28 and 7-7. In 1950, with the Yanks, he was the busiest quarterback in the league with 294 attempts for 2251 yards to lead in the two departments.

His versatility is not limited to sports. He is a lawyer, an investment broker, a radio and TV sportcaster, a pianist of more than fair talent, and a former football coach at St. Bonaventure College.

Married, George lives in Ft. Thomas, Ky., with his wife Ann and four children.

Ratterman's record:

	Att.	Comp.	Int.	Yds.	T. D.	Pct.
Buffalo, 1954	244	124	20	1840	22	50.8
Buffalo, 1948	355	168	22	2577	16	50.1
Buffalo, 1949	252	146	13	1777	14	*57.9
New York, 1950	294	140	24	2251	*22	47.6
†New York, 1951	67	31	6	340	2	46.3
Cleveland, 1952	6	2	2	20	1	33.3
Cleveland, 1953	41	23	0	301	4	56.1
Cleveland, 1954	53	32	3	465	3	60.4
Cleveland, 1955	47	32	3	504	6	68.1

*Led league.
‡Played only part of season.

RENFRO, RAY — HALFBACK

The records show that Ray Renfro gained 90 yards rushing in 12 games last season—and two-thirds of this total came in the opening game against the Washington Redskins. Yet Renfro was one of the Browns' most valuable performers.

As a flanking halfback, used mainly as a pass receiver, Rocket Ray developed into one of the finest catchers in the National Football League. He snared 29 for 603 yards and was a constant long-shot scoring threat, tallying eight touchdowns.

Ray came back strong last season after a season of virtual inactivity in 1954. In the '54 campaign, Renfro missed the entire pre-season schedule because of a shoulder injury suffered in an intra-squad scrimmage and after playing briefly in the early games of the regular season was put out of action again with a knee injury. He returned to action briefly three weeks before the end of the season, then was held out of the last two contests of the regular schedule.

But in the championship game against the Detroit Lions, Renfro shared the offensive spotlight with Otto Graham by snagging two of Otto's three touchdown passes on sensational plays covering long distances. He carried on in this manner all of last season.

The first time Ray touched a ball in a game with the Browns he fielded a punt in an exhibition game against the Green Bay Packers and rambled 58 yards to a touchdown. But then twelve months elapsed before the Texas flash really began to fulfill the high regard the Browns' coaching staff held for him.

After that glittering opening debut, Renfro spent the rest of his first season trying to get adjusted to pro football. He was used mainly on punt returns the rest of the campaign, then started the 1952 championship game against the Detroit Lions when Dub Jones was unable to play because of an injury.

Shifted to left half in 1953, Ray blossomed into a full-fledged pro star. Probably the fastest back in the league, Renfro, time after time came up with the key play of the game as the Browns rolled to an eighth consecutive division championship. He led the Browns in ground-gaining with 352 yards in sixty attempts for a 5.9 average and was second to Dante Lavelli in pass receiving with 39 catches for 722 yards. He scored nine touchdowns to trail only Lou Groza in individual scoring among the Browns. Picked by Coach Paul Brown to replace an injured back on the Eastern Conference All-Star team, Ray then capped his brilliant season by scoring the clinching touchdown in the 1954 Pro Bowl Game.

Born in Whitesboro, Texas, Renfro was an all-around athletic star at Leonard (Texas) High School, winning letters in football, basketball, and baseball. He played on five championship teams there, two in basketball and one in baseball.

At North Texas State College, Renfro dropped basketball and baseball to concentrate on football and track. He was a perennial 100 and 220-dash champion in the Gulf Coast Conference and set a record of 9.5 seconds for the 100-yard dash in the North Texas Relays. For four years of football competition, Ray averaged 7.7 yards per try carring the ball.

Ray is married and makes his home in Fort Worth, Texas, during the off-season with his wife and one child.

ROBINSON, FRED — GUARD

After starring in four sports—football, basketball, baseball and track—in high school in West Haven, Conn., Fred Robinson went west to achieve further athletic distinction.

Robinson, a six-foot, one-inch, 235-pounder, enrolled at the University of Washington, stayed for two years, next spent two years in the army, then returned to Washington for his final two years of college.

With the Huskies last season, Robinson won All-Pacific Coast honors and All-American honorable mention.

During his two years in the army, Robinson was a member of the Fort Ord team that won 26 and lost only three games in the 1953 and 1954 seasons. He also took up boxing while in the service and won 46 of 49 bouts in the heavyweight division. Among his conquests was a first-round knockout of the army's Hawaiian champion. He competed in the 1954 Seattle Golden Glove tournament and advanced to the semi-final round.

Robinson, who is married and the father of a son, Fred III, majored in sociology in college and plans to work with youth clubs after his football days are over.

SMITH, JIM RAY — END

Drafted by the Browns at the conclusion of his junior season at Baylor University in 1954, Jim Ray Smith finished up his college football eligibility and spent nearly two years in the army before getting out just in time to report for a trial in professional football.

Jim achieved wide-spread honors performing for Baylor in his native Texas, most of them coming for his work as an offensive tackle. But Jim's big hope with the Browns is as a defensive end. He is extremely agile for his size, (six feet, three inches and 225 pounds).

Smith was a member of the 1955 College All-Star team, playing tackle on the team that beat the Browns.

SMITH, ROBERT — HALFBACK

Bob Smith started making a serious bid for a berth with the Browns last season when the team visited San Francisco for a pre-season contest with the 49ers. Entering the game late in the third period, Bob carried the ball five times for 24 yards, earned the role of starter the following week at Los Angeles and picked up 69 yards rushing.

But Smith then was hit by a leg injury that kept him out of action the remainder of the pre-season schedule and for the first two weeks of the regular season. By then the Browns' regular backfield had jelled with the shift of Curly Morrison to halfback and the arrival of Ed Modzelewski at fullback and Smith had to be contented with the status of second-stringer the rest of the year.

He did end the campaign as the fourth ranking ball-carrier with 142

yards in 37 attempts for a 3.8 average and with the year of experience should make a real bid for a berth this season, though the competition for backfield positions will be stiff.

A fairly fast starter, Smith is a power-type runner and good pass receiver. Because of his power, Smith played fullback in his final season of college football at Nebraska, gaining 450 yards in 88 attempts.

Born in Council Bluffs, Iowa, Smith now makes his home in Lincoln, Nebraska with his wife and three-year-old daughter. During college days, Bob supported the family by working as a guard at the Nebraska State Reformatory, but last winter entered the insurance business in Lincoln.

WEBER, CHARLES — END

Charles Weber is another player from a small college to have succeeded in making the grade in professional football with the Browns, coming to Cleveland by way of Westchester (Pa.) State Teachers College and the marines.

Weber joined the Browns last season as a linebacking candidate, was also tried as an offensive guard and finally wound up as a defensive end, beating out players with wider experience by shear determination.

A native of Pennsylvania, where he also played high school football and baseball at Abington High, Weber is a 215-pounder who will be battling to retain his position on the squad.

Weber played four years of college football, three times was chosen on the All-Pennsylvania State Teachers College team, and was an All-Pennsylvania and Little All-American choice in his final season in 1952. He played football and baseball at Cherry Point while in the service, being chosen on the All-North Carolina semi-pro team as an outfielder last season though he had never played the position before.

A school leader while in college, Weber was treasurer of his graduating class. He was married in May of 1952 and now makes his home in Huntingdon Valley, Pa.

WREN, JUNIOR — HALFBACK

Junior Wren has been a long time getting around to reporting to the Cleveland Browns. Now 25 years old, Wren was a late draft choice four long years ago and the Browns had all but forgotten about him until a few days before training camp opened in mid-July.

Wren's late start with the Browns was due to two things—an army career for two years and the prospects for a major league baseball career. Wren was drafted following his final season at the University of Missouri, which was followed by his tour of military service. When Junior, whose first name is Lowe, was released from the army, he decided to take a fling at baseball. He made a good enough reputation as a pitcher in 1955 to warrant a trial with the Chicago White Sox in Spring training this year. But when Junior was shunted back to the minors he decided to try football.

Wren is married and makes his home in Kansas City with his wife and 17-month-old son.

CLEVELAND BROWNS FOOTBALL CLUB
ALL-TIME ROSTER 1945-55

Adamle, Tony	Ohio State	Fullback	47 to 51, 54
Adams, Chet	Ohio University	Tackle	46 to 48
Agase, Alex	Illinois	Guard	48 to 51
Akins, Al	Washington State	Halfback	46
Allen, Ermal	Kentucky	Quarterback	47
Atkins, Doug	Tennessee	End	53, 54
Bassett, Maurice	Langston	Fullback	54, 55
Blandin, Ernie	Tulane	Tackle	46, 47
Boedeker, Bill	No College	Halfback	47 to 49
Bradley, Harold	Iowa	Guard	54, 55
Brewster, Darrel	Purdue	End	52 to 55
Bumgardner, Rex	West Virginia	Halfback	50 to 52
Carpenter, Ken	Oregon State	Halfback	50 to 53
Catlin, Tom	Oklahoma	Center	53, 54
Cheroke, George	Ohio State	Guard	46
Cline, Ollie	Ohio State	Fullback	48
Cole, Emerson	Toledo	Fullback	50 to 52
Colella, Tom	Canisius	Halfback	46 to 48
Colo, Don	Brown	Tackle	53 to 55
Coppage, Alton	Oklahoma	End	46
Cowan, Bob	Indiana	Halfback	47, 48
Daniell, Jim	Ohio State	Tackle	46
Dellerba, Spiro	Ohio State	Fullback	47
Dewar, Jim	Indiana	Halfback	47
Donaldson, Gene	Kentucky	Guard	53
Evans, Fred	Notre Dame	Halfback	46
Fekete, Gene	Ohio State	Fullback	46
Ford, Len	Michigan	End	50 to 55
Forester, Herschel	Southern Methodist	Guard	54, 55
Gain, Bob	Kentucky	Tackle	52, 54, 55
Gatski, Frank	Marshall	Center	46 to 55
Gaudio, Bob	Ohio State	Guard	47 to 49, 51
Gibron, Abe	Purdue	Guard	50 to 55
Gillom, Horace	Nevada	End	47 to 55
Gorgal, Ken	Purdue	Halfback	50, 53, 54
Graham, Otto	Northwestern	Quarterback	46 to 55
Greenwood, Don	Illinois	Halfback	46, 47
Grigg, Forrest	Tulsa	Tackle	48 to 51
Groves, George	Marquette	End	46
Groza, Lou	Ohio State	Tackle	46 to 55
Hanulak, Chester	Maryland	Halfback	54
Harrington, John	Marquette	End	46
Herring, Hal	Auburn	Center	50 to 52
Helluin, Jerry	Tulane	Tackle	52, 53
Horvath, Les	Ohio State	Halfback	49
Houston, Lin	Ohio State	Guard	46 to 53
Howard, Sherman	Nevada	Halfback	52, 53
Humble, Weldon	Rice	Guard	47 to 49
Jagade, Harry	Indiana	Fullback	51 to 53
James, Tom	Ohio State	Halfback	48 to 55
Jones, Dub	Tulane	Halfback	48 to 55
Jones, Edgar	Pittsburgh	Halfback	46 to 49
Kapter, Alex	Northwestern	Guard	46, 47
King, Don	Kentucky	Tackle	54
Kissell, John	Boston College	Tackle	50 to 52, 54, 55
Kolesar, Bob	Michigan	Guard	46

Koskiowski, Frank	Notre Dame	End	48
Konz, Ken	Louisiana State	Halfback	53 to 55
Lahr, Warren	Western Reserve	Halfback	48 to 55
Lavelli, Dante	Ohio State	End	46 to 55
Lewis, Cliff	Duke	Quarterback	46 to 51
Lund, Bill	Case	Halfback	46, 47
Maceau, Mel	Marquette	Center	46 to 48
Martin, Jim	Notre Dame	End	50
Massey, Carlton	Texas	End	54, 55
Mayne, Louis	Texas	Halfback	47
McCormack, Mike	Kansas	Tackle	54, 55
Motley, Marion	Nevada	Fullback	46 to 53
Michaels, Walter	Washington & Lee	Fullback	52 to 55
Modzelewski, Ed	Maryland	Fullback	55
Morrison, Fred	Ohio State	Fullback	54, 55
Moselle, Dom	Superior Teachers	Halfback	50
Noll, Chuck	Dayton	Guard	53 to 55
O'Connor, Bill	Notre Dame	End	49
Oristaglio, Bob	Pennsylvania	End	51
Palmer, Derrell	Texas Christian	Tackle	49 to 53
Palumbo, Sam	Notre Dame	Center	55
Parseghian, Ara	Miami (Ohio)	Halfback	48, 49
Paul, Don	Washington State	Halfback	54, 55
Perini, Pete	Ohio State	Fullback	55
Petitbon, John	Notre Dame	Halfback	55
Phelps, Don	Kentucky	Halfback	50, 51
Piskor, Ray	Niagara	Tackle	47
Pucci, Ben	No College	Tackle	48
Ratterman, George	Notre Dame	Quarterback	52 to 55
Rechichar, Bert	Tennessee	Halfback	52
Renfro, Ray	North Texas	Halfback	52 to 55
Reynolds, Billy	Pittsburgh	Halfback	53, 54
Rokisky, John	Duquesne	End	46
Rymkus, Lou	Notre Dame	Tackle	46 to 51
Saban, Lou	Indiana	Fullback	46 to 49
Sandusky, John	Villanova	Tackle	50 to 55
Scarry, Mike	Waynesburg	Center	46, 47
Schwenk, Bud	Washington Univ.	Quarterback	46
Sensanbaugher, Dean	Ohio State	Halfback	48
Sharkey, Ed	Duke	Guard	52
Shula, Don	John Carroll	Halfback	51, 52
Shurnas, Marshall	Missouri	End	47
Simonetti, Len	Tennessee	Tackle	46 to 48
Skibinski, Joe	Purdue	Guard	52
Smith, Bob	Nebraska	Halfback	55
Smith, Gaylon	Southwestern	Fullback	46
Speedie, Mac	Utah	End	46 to 52
Spencer, Joe	Oklahoma, A&M	Tackle	49
Steinbrunner, Don	Washington State	Tackle	53
Steuber, Bob	Missouri	Halfback	46
Sustersic, Ed	Findlay	Fullback	49
Taseff, Carl	John Carroll	Halfback	51
Terlep, George	Notre Dame	Quarterback	48
Terrell, Ray	Mississippi	Halfback	46, 47
Thompson, Tommy	William & Mary	Center	49 to 53
Ulinski, Ed	Marshall College	Guard	46 to 49
Weber, Chuck	Westchester State	End	55
Willis, Bill	Ohio State	Guard	46 to 53
Yonakor, John	Notre Dame	End	46 to 49
Young, George	Georgia	End	46 to 53

BRIEF SUMMARY — TRAVEL ITINERARY
CLEVELAND BROWNS FOOTBALL CLUB

1956 — ROAD GAMES

I. CLEVELAND BROWNS vs. CHICAGO CARDINALS AT CHICAGO, 1:00 P.M. (CDT) Sun., Sept. 30, Comiskey Park

Basic Travel—Via Capital and United

(Going)	Leave: Cleveland (Capital No. 133)	11:15 a.m.	(EDT)	Sat., Sept. 29
	Arrive: Chicago	11:35 a.m.	(CDT)	Sat., Sept. 29
(Return)	Leave: Chicago (United No. 346)	6:00 p.m.	(CDT)	Sun., Sept. 30
	Arrive: Cleveland	7:35 p.m.	(EST)	Sun., Sept. 30

Hotel—Palmer House, Chicago, Illinois

Practice—Comiskey Park 2:00 p.m. (CDT) Sat., Sept. 29

II. CLEVELAND BROWNS vs. PITTSBURGH STEELERS AT PITTSBURGH 8:00 P.M. (EDT) Sat., Oct. 6, Forbes Field

Basic Travel—Via Pennsylvania R. R.

(Going)	Leave: Cleveland (Train No. 360)	8:00 a.m.	(EST)	Fri., Oct. 5
	Arrive: Pittsburgh	10:30 a.m.	(EST)	Fri., Oct. 5
(Return)	Leave: Pittsburgh (Train No. 361)	8:20 a.m.	(EST)	Sun., Oct. 7
	Arrive: Cleveland	10:50 a.m.	(EST)	Sun., Oct. 7

Hotel—Webster Hall, Pittsburgh, Penna.

Practice—Forbes Field 2:00 p.m. (EST) Fri., Oct. 5

III. CLEVELAND BROWNS vs. WASHINGTON REDSKINS AT WASHINGTON, 2:00 P.M. (EST) Sun., Oct. 21, Griffith Stadium

Basic Travel—Via Capital Airlines

(Going)	Leave: Cleveland (Capital No. 200)	9:00 a.m.	(EST)	Sat., Oct. 20
	Arrive: Washington	10:18 a.m.	(EST)	Sat., Oct. 20
(Return)	Leave: Washington (Capital No. 207)	7:35 p.m.	(EST)	Sun., Oct. 21
	Arrive: Cleveland	8:56 p.m.	(EST)	Sun., Oct. 21

Hotel—Shoreham, Washington D. C.

Practice—Griffith Stadium 2:00 p.m. (EST) Sat., Oct. 20

IV. CLEVELAND BROWNS vs. GREEN BAY PACKERS AT MILWAUKEE, 2:00 P.M. (CST) Sun., Nov. 4, Milwaukee Stadium

Basic Travel—Via United Airlines

(Going)	Leave: Cleveland	11:00 a.m.	(EST)	Sat., Nov. 3
	Arrive: Milwaukee	11:40 a.m.	(CST)	Sat., Nov. 3
(Return)	Leave: Milwaukee	6:00 p.m.	(CST)	Sun., Nov. 4
	Arrive: Cleveland	8:25 p.m.	(EST)	Sun., Nov. 4

Hotel—Pfister, Milwaukee, Wisconsin

Practice—County Stadium 2:00 p.m. (CST) Sat., Nov. 3

V. CLEVELAND BROWNS vs. PHILADELPHIA EAGLES AT PHILADELPHIA, 2:00 P.M. (EST) Sun., Nov. 18, Shibe Park

Basic Travel—Via United Airlines

(Going)	Leave: Cleveland (Flight No. 214)	8:15 a.m.	(EST)	Sat., Nov. 17
	Arrive: Philadelphia	10:05 a.m.	(EST)	Sat., Nov. 17
(Return)	Leave: Philadelphia	6:00 p.m.	(EST)	Sun., Nov. 18
	Arrive: Cleveland	7:50 p.m.	(EST)	Sun., Nov. 18

Hotel—Warwick, Philadelphia, Penna.

Practice—Shibe Park 2:00 p.m. (EST) Sat., Nov. 17

VI. CLEVELAND BROWNS vs. NEW YORK GIANTS AT NEW YORK, 2:00 P.M. (EST) Sun., Dec. 9, Yankee Stadium

Basic Travel—Via United Airlines

(Going)	Leave: Cleveland	9:00 a.m.	(EST)	Sat. Dec. 8
	Arrive: New York	10:45 a.m.	(EST)	Sat., Dec. 8
(Return)	Leave: New York	6:45 p.m.	(EST)	Sun., Dec. 9
	Arrive: Cleveland	8:50 p.m.	(EST)	Sun., Dec. 9

Hotel—Concourse Plaza, New York, New York

Practice—Yankee Stadium 2:00 p.m. (EST) Sat., Dec. 8

THE NATIONAL FOOTBALL LEAGUE 1956 SCHEDULE

All Times Local Time (Daylight or Standard)

SUNDAY, SEPT. 30

Chicago Bears at Baltimore	2:05
CLEVELAND at CHICAGO CARDS	1:05
Detroit at Green Bay	1:05
New York at San Francisco	1:35
Philadelphia at Los Angeles	1:35
Washington at Pittsburgh	2:05

SATURDAY, OCT. 6 (NIGHT)

CLEVELAND at PITTSBURGH	8:05
Detroit at Baltimore	8:05
Washington at Philadelphia	8:05

SUNDAY, OCT. 7

Chicago Bears at Green Bay	1:05
Los Angeles at San Francisco	1:35
New York at Chicago Cards	1:05

SUNDAY, OCT. 14

Baltimore vs Green Bay at Milwaukee	1:05
Chicago Cards at Washington	2:05
Los Angeles at Detroit	1:35
NEW YORK at CLEVELAND	2:05
Philadelphia at Pittsburgh	2:05
San Francisco at Chicago Bears	1:05

SUNDAY, OCT. 21

Baltimore at Chicago Bears	1:05
Chicago Cards at Philadelphia	2:05
CLEVELAND at WASHINGTON	2:05
Los Angeles vs Green Bay at Milwaukee	1:05
Pittsburgh at New York	2:05
San Francisco at Detroit	1:35

SUNDAY, OCT. 28

Chicago Bears at San Francisco	1:35
Detroit at Los Angeles	1:35
Green Bay at Baltimore	2:05
Philadelphia at New York	2:05
PITTSBURGH at CLEVELAND	2:05
Washington at Chicago Cards	1:05

SUNDAY, NOV. 4

Chicago Bears at Los Angeles	1:35
CLEVELAND vs GREEN BAY at MILWAUKEE	1:05
Detroit at San Francisco	1:35
New York at Pittsburgh	2:05
Philadelphia at Chicago Cards	1:05

SUNDAY, NOV. 11

BALTIMORE at CLEVELAND	2:05
Chicago Cards at New York	2:05
Detroit at Washington	2:05
Green Bay at Chicago Bears	1:05
Pittsburgh at Philadelphia	2:05
San Francisco at Los Angeles	1:35

SUNDAY, NOV. 18

Baltimore at Detroit	1:35
Chicago Cards at Pittsburgh	2:05
CLEVELAND at PHILADELPHIA	2:05
Los Angeles at Chicago Bears	1:05
New York at Washington	2:05
San Francisco at Green Bay	1:05

THURSDAY, NOV. 22 (Thanksgiving Day)

Green Bay at Detroit	12:00

SUNDAY, NOV. 25

Chicago Bears at New York	2:05
Los Angeles at Baltimore	2:05
Pittsburgh at Chicago Cards	1:05
San Francisco at Philadelphia	2:05
WASHINGTON at CLEVELAND	2:05

SUNDAY, DEC. 2

Chicago Bears at Detroit	1:35
Green Bay at Chicago Cards	1:05
Los Angeles at Pittsburgh	2:05
PHILADELPHIA at CLEVELAND	2:05
San Francisco at Baltimore	2:05
Washington at New York	2:05

SATURDAY, DEC. 8

Green Bay at San Francisco	1:35

SUNDAY, DEC. 9

Baltimore at Los Angeles	1:35
Chicago Cards at Chicago Bears	1:05
CLEVELAND at NEW YORK	2:05
Philadelphia at Washington	2:05
Pittsburgh at Detroit	1:35

SATURDAY, DEC. 15

New York at Philadelphia	2:05

SUNDAY, DEC. 16

Baltimore at San Francisco	1:35
CHICAGO CARDS at CLEVELAND	2:05
Detroit at Chicago Bears	1:05
Green Bay at Los Angeles	1:35
Pittsburgh at Washington	2:05

SUNDAY, DEC. 23

Washington at Baltimore	2:05

SUNDAY, DEC. 30

World's Championship Playoff Game in home city of Eastern Conference Champion.